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LET THE NATION OWN IT.

What Mayor Davie's Delegates to the Anti-Funding Convention Say About the Central Pacific.

HOW GOVERNMENT CONTROL SHOULD BE OBTAINED.

The First Mortgage Indebtedness Should Be Paid and the Line Foreclosed

BENEFITS WOULD ACCRUE.

It Is an Excellent Opportunity to Test an Ill-advised Project.

PROMINENT CITIZENS SPEAK

Suggestions as to How the Congressional Contest Can Be Settled.

The government ownership of railroads is to be discussed at a mass meeting that will probably be held on Wednesday evening next at the Metropolitan temple, San Francisco. Mayor Davie has been asked to preside, and as soon as he replies [illegible] the final arrangements will be made.

The Call says that the Mayor is well known to be an advocate of government ownership of railroads, and it is believed that he will consent to lend the movement and preside over the meeting, particularly as his advice and counsel were not sought when the committee of fifty was formed. The Call adds that a large number of men prominent in business and political circles are in favor of the move, and that these men will [illegible] their most prominent men as delegates to the convention.

The proposition for the government to take up the first mortgage on the Central Pacific road and then operate the line in the interests of the people has found much favor, and to ascertain the sentiment here the Tribune to-day interviewed the delegates appointed by Mayor Davie to the Anti-Funding Convention. The gentlemen named are G. L. Fish, F. A. Sinclair, F. R. Girard, L. M. Gibson, J. M. Bassett, Ben Morgan, J. F. W. Sohst, Eugene Hough, C. B. White, Thomas Roberts, John Gelder and W. H. McKinnon. The expressions of opinion [illegible] will be found to be unanimous in having the road placed under government control in the manner described [illegible] in the interests of the people. Here is what they say:

Mayor Davie.

"I am opposed to any refunding bill," said Mayor Davie. "The Central Pacific should be compelled to pay up all its obligations [illegible] due [illegible] the government should take the road and operate it as a public highway. Here the government is now [illegible] going to borrow $100 000 000 for thirty years at 4 per cent, and it proposes under this funding bill to give the railroad company the loan of $80 000 000 for 100 years at 2 per cent. This is a character of favoritism that is totally unjust.

If the government cannot make the Central Pacific come to terms then let it step in and pay the first mortgage bonds of $27 000 000 and take the road for the amount of the government indebtedness. The government ought to operate the road as the State of New York does the Erie canal. The State built the waterway and appointed collectors to collect mileage tolls from every vessel that navigated the canal. The vessels took out a license and were charged so much for every mile. Now if every community, district or individual on the Pacific coast were given the same privileges in operating trains over the Central Pacific railroad it would result in a material reduction in the cost of transportation. Motive power companies would be formed to haul trains from the various sections and every neighborhood could join in the ownership of one or more cars.

"Take for instance Fresno with its raisins, Napa and Sonoma counties and the Livermore valley with their wines. Haywards would have its own fruit train. They could have slow or fast freight just as the shipper pleased. On the Erie canal there are a dozen or more towing companies who pay the State of New York so much for the privilege of operating on that water way. They charge vessels so much per mile and the system has proved very satisfactory and transportation is very low.

"Let the same principle be applied to the Central Pacific if it is operated by the government. It would prove to be a great advertisement for the Pacific coast and the people of this State could get their products to market with some margin left over the cost of transportation to repay them for their labor expended and capital invested. The government ought to own all the great rail highways between the Pacific and the Atlantic. We don't want any refunding whatever happens. The burdens borne by the people of this State on account of the railroad rates are already too heavy and the idea of continuing them on to the next two generations should not even be thought of."

George L. Fish.

George L. Fish is strongly against any refunding [illegible] in the matter of the [illegible] $80 000 000 which the Central Pacific owes the government of the United States.

"I am opposed to this funding measure," said Mr. Fish, "[illegible] and if I had my way I would like to see the government of the United States pay off the first mortgage and take the road and then run it and operate it for the benefit of the people. If the government cannot see its way clear to operate it then let it pay off the first mortgage, foreclose its own lien and sell it out to the highest bidder. I believe that enough capital could be raised in this State and with Eastern aid to purchase the road and put it in operation with a profit. [illegible] the government [illegible] the proposition. The road could undoubtedly be constructed today for one quarter of what its mortgages call for, but would not be better [illegible] in the whole country than to the people of this State who are now overburdened by the exorbitant transportation tax. We cannot look for or expect to have prosperous times until the mountain of bonded indebtedness [illegible] Central Pacific is wiped out.

The road is now a detriment to the State," continued Mr. Fish, "and in all lines especially in the central part business will remain dull and stagnant until we have a legitimate competition in transportation that will reduce freight tariffs to a point that will admit the producer receiving some profit. If the road were sold to new owners on a basis of a fair valuation it could be operated [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] less than [illegible] per cent of what it now costs. The road was built at a time when it cost four times as much to construct it than it would at the present time and it is not fair or just that the people of this coast should be made to suffer for that. Refunding would be adding a cruel burden and more [illegible] to the people of the State.

The country [illegible] enough to be aroused to the importance of this matter. We ought to keep the ball rolling and I favor the calling of a grand mass meeting in this city in which the public would be permitted to voice its opinions. As an American citizen [illegible] I am in favor of [illegible] and opposed to the saddling of any such burdens on the people of this coast as is contemplated by the funding bill. The road is insolvent and [illegible] bankrupt firm or individual ought to settle at once and not be a [illegible] in the community. The railroad [illegible] under present conditions that was never inflicted by any less [illegible] government on earth. Let Congress [illegible] opportunity to exist under a railroad owned by the government and this State will take a new lease of life and become the most prosperous in the Union."

Judge F. M. Gibson.

Hon. F. M. Gibson is strongly opposed to the refunding proposition. In an interview this morning he said: "Rather than have the government extend any further time to the Central Pacific Railroad I would favor the cancellation of the second mortgage which it holds. This refunding measure only means the continuance of the burdens which are now borne by the people and producers of the Pacific slope and particularly those of this State. It would have the same result as a direct tax, for the railroad company would of necessity be compelled to meet the obligations by continuing the high tariff on the productive interests of this State and the Pacific slope generally. If it can be done legally the government should compel the railroad company to meet its payments at once and if it does not do so then it ought to step in, pay off the first mortgage and take the road and operate it.

I am not one of those who favor the idea of the government ownership of the track and permitting every one who desires to pay tolls to run the trains. This plan does not strike me as being at all feasible. There is no good reason why the government could not operate the road itself. If the employes were placed under civil service rules it could be conducted all right. Of course I favor the government ownership of all the railroads in the country and the opportunity is offered by which an experiment can be made in that direction. When you look at the matter seriously it will be seen that the railroads with their stocks and bonds held by European [illegible] that are draining the country and burdening every industry. In dealing with the railroad in the present instance it should be treated just like any other individual. If any farmer fails to meet the obligations of his mortgage he is foreclosed upon and his property sold to satisfy the debt. Apply the same principle to the railroad and it becomes the duty of the government to foreclose its interests and if necessary pay off the first mortgage. [illegible] being fair in this matter and don't [illegible] look at it through party spectacles. There is only one thing about it, and that is the productive interests of this State cannot stand much longer the [illegible] normal freight tariffs which the railroad must of necessity impose in order to meet the payments on its great indebtedness. The people of course are always the sufferers."

J. M. Bassett.

J. M. Bassett declared himself as follows:

"I am most emphatically in favor of the government ownership of railroads. I am in favor of this for many reasons among which are these: Whatever the government does it does well and at less cost to the people than when done by private contract. Mail carrying is a [illegible] illustration of this assumption. Letters are now carried for one cent the cost they were when the Postoffice department was created. If the contract had been let to a private corporation there would have been no reduction in postage. The government carries the money of the railroads cheaper than it would be done by contract and the government could build its own war vessels cheaper and better than they are now built. The government [illegible] and [illegible] making and [illegible] private parties. The government could operate railroads and telegraphs 50 per cent cheaper and 100 per cent better than they are now operated.

If the government owned transcontinental railroads the cost of passage between San Francisco and New York in a first-class car in a first-class train would not exceed $40. Freight transportation would be lowered in a corresponding ratio. I think the San Francisco committee of fifty made a mistake by not [illegible] the great mass meeting which it was created by, being a decided stand in favor of the government taking and operating the Union and Central Pacific railroads.

The proposition which Mr. Huntington is asking Congress to legalize is one of the most infamous acts ever sought to be foisted upon a people. It would be unjust and unfair even had there been nothing dishonest in the management of the Central Pacific. There is no reason why a railroad or any other private corporation should be excused from paying its debts when they mature, but when as in the case of the Central Pacific a corporation has had $80 000 000 out of the public treasury and in the face of the management's own admission that it has diverted from the roads' assets to its own private use quite $100 000 000 the proposal to have the period at which the debt may be paid relegated so far into the future that the babe born today could not hope to live to see the old firm, with which Mr. Huntington paid the [illegible] so far out of the established lines of business and so manifestly unjust to the people that it seems like folly that a legislative body composed of men chosen by the people themselves could for a moment entertain it. I cannot persuade myself to believe that Congress will be heeding Mr. Huntington's transfer itself to the money power of the country and thereby change the form of government from that of a republic to that of a moneyed aristocracy.

The monstrous feature of Mr. Huntington's request to be released from the payment of a debt of about $80 000 000—a debt that is due and which he and the three interests of his associates could pay and [illegible] many millions—are brought prominently into the light by the fact that at the moment Congress is considering his proposition the Secretary of the Treasury is asking for a loan of $100 000 000 on which he offers to bind the people to pay 4 per cent per annum for thirty years. While Congress is asked to omit the collection of a debt due and collectable of $80 000 000 the government is asking for a loan of $100 000 000, the principal and interest on which thirty years hence will be $[illegible].

Again it is in evidence that the assets of the Central Pacific were in bonds and land over $1 6[illegible] and that the cost of building and equipping the road did not exceed $3[illegible] 000 000. Now what became of the remaining $121 000 000? The testimony taken before the United States Pacific railway Commission shows that Huntington and his associates, acting as directors and government agents, appropriated to their own private use all the assets of the road save what were consumed in its construction. The richest road in cash or available cash assets ever built in the United States was bankrupt from the day of its completion and its four directors, poor men at the outset, were the owners of private fortunes averaging $30 000 000 each.

In the light of these facts established by a mass of evidence that cannot be ignored or set aside, if Congress should yield to the demand of Mr. Huntington it would be condoning a theft and legalizing a fraud as clean cut as it is gigantic. To pass a bill funding the debt of the Central Pacific is to block the wheels of progress a quarter of a century in California and to continue indefinitely the blighting monopoly that has held the people of this State in its grip for twenty five years.

The government should take the Union and Central Pacific railroads as any other creditor takes property hypothecated for money loaned when the debtor fails to meet his obligations. Again I say I do not believe Congress will loan itself to so great a wrong upon the people as would be the passage of a bill funding for one day even the debt of the Central Pacific to the government."

F. A. Sinclair.

"Although I have not made a deep study of the subject," said Fred A. Sinclair, "still I know one thing and that is the people cannot afford to favor the refunding bill now before Congress. The government should do as any business man or banker would do, foreclose the mortgage. Its interests are greater than those who hold the first mortgage, hence it would be compelled to buy off the first lien. Of course it is a great sum to pay for the road, but if the Central Pacific can afford to do so then so can the government. The people of this State must have relief from the burden of transportation. I had a lady friend call on me the other day who owns a ranch of 1000 acres in Tehama county. She is a good business woman and thoroughly understands farming in all its branches. Yet she does not clear enough profit from her operations to pay the help required. The lady had the figures to show that her inability to make anything, let alone pay the expenses, was due entirely to the excessive rates of freight.

In Nevada and Plumas counties thousands and thousands of boxes of apples were of necessity permitted to go to waste simply because transportation charges are so excessive that it means a loss to ship them to market. When things are reduced to this condition it is time for something to be done. If the producers of the interior could reach the markets at a reasonable expense there would be money in ranching in this State. The orchards and fields would give [illegible] employment to thousands of men, but when the producer is operating at a loss [illegible] cannot afford to carry on his business. [illegible] the government to operate the Central Pacific Railroad and we will have prosperous times in this State. Hampered as we are at present in excessively taxed to pay the extravagant indebtedness of the Central Pacific Railroad we cannot hope to make any headway, and the proposition to continue this burden is not to be thought of for an instant. I am in favor of the government paying off the first mortgage, taking the road and operating it in the interests of the people of California."

John Gelder.

John Gelder, who is also ex-president of the Alameda County Federation of Trades, said: "I voice the sentiments of organized labor in this county when I state that the government ought to take and operate the Central Pacific railroad under civil service rules. It is not a political question, as the laboring men of Alameda county are to be found in the ranks of the great political parties, but it is a matter of justice and necessity. The cry is the Central Pacific railroad requesting its creditor, the government of the United States, to extend the time for paying $80 000 000, a debt that it acknowledges as just. This means that the people of this State will be taxed by the railroad company to pay that debt and that it desires a little more time in which to squeeze the sum out of the industrial and productive interests of the State.

The government ought to take the Union Pacific railroad too, as I do not believe that the Central Pacific alone could be operated satisfactorily. With both roads in its possession a reasonable tariff could be enacted by the government and the people of the Pacific slope would enjoy privileges something on a par with those of the Eastern States. The only solution in my mind is for the government to refuse to grant any more extensions of time to either the Union or Central Pacific and buy them in.

If Congress passes the refunding bill it will be a severe if not fatal blow to the prosperity of this coast. Now take my business in the manufacture of cigars. It costs me twice and even three times as much freight for tobacco shipped from New York to San Francisco as it does from New York to Los Angeles where competition exists. Under these conditions it is impossible to compete with Eastern manufacturers. We are hemmed in and shackled by the railroad so that there is hardly any profit in any industry after the railroad company exacts its tribute. It is this continual transportation tax upon everything that is produced or manufactured in this State that is sapping the life's blood out of California. The government ownership of a debt burdened railroad is the only solution of the problem.

With the government owning the railroad transportation rates would be reduced to a minimum and the prosperity of the State would be greater than it ever has been in its history. I believe the government should pay the first mortgage and take possession and run the railroad at the earliest possible moment.

As long as the railroads are owned by private corporations who bury them under monumental debts there can be no hope for the people. Organized labor demands that the government should end this crushing railroad monopoly which presents no possibility of paying its debts but only seeks to delay the end at an awful cost of treasure to the people of this State. Give us governmental control at any cost."

F. R. Girard.

"How do I stand on the refunding proposition?" queried Mr. F. R. Girard. "Well I stand just where 99 out of every 100 men in the community are, and that is opposed to it. I favor the idea of having the government pay off the first mortgage of $27 000 000 and then let it take the road and operate it in the interests of the whole people. I am a Republican and not a Populist, but I do favor the proposition of the United States operating a rail highway connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. It is an absolute public necessity and should be carried through as a war measure. I do not believe in foreclosing, for that means a long legal warfare that will require years of litigation to settle. If the government comes in by right of eminent domain, pays off the first mortgage and secures the road that will settle it at once and the people on this coast will begin to see daylight ahead.

All the directors of the Central Pacific Railroad Company are millionaires and not bankrupt. They have squeezed it out of the people of this State through the medium of that road. It should be taken from them. Why should they be granted any favors? Here is Huntington, he has made [illegible] wrung millions from the people of California. He bought a European prince, invested millions in other railroads and enterprises and then he goes to his creditors and claims the Central Pacific railroad cannot pay its just debts and asks for an extension. If my property is mortgaged and I go spending money right and left and then ask for an extension of time on its payment do you suppose I would get it?

What do they do with these poor farmers when a mortgage falls due? They sell them out or take the place. In what is Mr. Huntington better than the farmer? Why should he be given any special favors. Here is the Central Pacific cutting down expenses and raising rates and then the howl is raised that it cannot meet its obligations. Look at those millions of the big four, take their stocks and investments in private enterprises and there you find the evidence of why the Central Pacific does not pay. Of course Congress will do just as it sees fit in regard to the refunding measure before it, but if the Pacific coast has any influence or rights to be considered in the question Congress will undoubtedly take the road. It is a national necessity and in it is involved the welfare and prosperity of the fairest region in the country. Refunding would stagger us and we must awaken Congress to the true situation. I am in favor of the government owning the road and operating it."

W. H. McKinnon.

W. H. McKinnon on being interviewed said: "I have never heard any argument why the government should loan the railroad company or anybody that represents the railroad company money at [illegible] cent and the government paying [illegible] cents. I would be [illegible] in favor how [illegible] of the government paying off the first mortgage on the road, then taking the road and operating it itself for the best interest of the people. I am in favor of the government taking hold of all the roads. We have been bulldozed long enough by the railroad companies. We have around here—railroad company, I mean, because we have only one company of that kind around here—and I am very sorry to say so too."

Thomas Roberts.

Thomas Roberts, president of the A. R. U., was very [illegible] in his remarks. "I am opposed," he said, "to the refunding of the railroad indebtedness and I am in favor of the government paying off the first indebtedness and if necessary assuming charge of the road and operating them under direct government control."

C. B. White.

Sheriff Calvin B. White said: "I am opposed to the funding proposition. I am in favor of the government ownership of the railroads. As to the method of government acquiring and running the railroads I am not decided. I believe the main lines of travel should be controlled by the government—that is by the people. I believe it will be only a short time before the government will have to own the railroads or else the railroads will own the country. I see no reason why the government should not control the artificial as well as the natural highways. I believe this is necessary from a point of safety so that the government should have at least one road across the country especially in time of war. You know that when the government gave aid to those companies in building the roads it was given for the purpose of retaining the Pacific coast in the union and as a means of speedy transportation in time of trouble. I see no reason why the government should not operate the railways as well as the postal system. I cannot see for the life of me how it would act as a hardship on the owners of the roads. They are all wealthy and are what we call multimillionaires and that is evidence enough."

J. F. W. Sohst.

J. F. W. Sohst said: "I have not given the subject very much attention but I am in favor of the government foreclosing on taking possession of and operating the Pacific railroads."

Eugene Hough.

Eugene Hough said: "I am firmly convinced that a mere protest at this time is futile and moreover does not represent the real sentiment of the majority of the people of this coast nor of the United States. I do believe that such sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of the government proceeding in a business like manner to foreclose the mortgage, take possession of the roads and then operate them as the postoffice is operated under proper civil service rules of course. To make a mere protest against the refunding proposition is as I say futile and weak. In case the protest should be heeded any business man can readily forecast the outcome. The roads could be declared insolvent, placed in the hands of a receiver and the final outcome would be the sale of the road for just about enough to satisfy the first mortgage bonds and the government would get nothing. Then the roads would be in the hands of either Huntington or others of his kind who would be in a position to take all the traffic would bear just as at present. Really what the people desire and what good judgment and ordinary business sagacity would demand is that the government should take such action as I have indicated, in which case we could at once settle the question of whether or not the so-called second mortgage is not in reality a first claim.

Whatever may be done it would be decided that there is one thing which would surely be settled. We certainly would learn whether or not we could do a carrying business for ourselves and then reverse the axiom and place a rate not on what the traffic would bear but on what is the cost."

Ben Morgan.

Ben Morgan is absolutely and emphatically opposed to the refunding measure. "Why should the day of reckoning be delayed one minute?" asked Mr. Morgan to-day. "The government should step in at once and take the road and operate it in the interests of the people. It has the right and privilege of so doing and it ought not to delay one moment in acting in the premises. We are confronted with the proposition to continue under the same conditions that now hamper and burden the prosperity of the State and asked to give Mr. Huntington further time to pay an indebtedness that is now due and ought to be paid. On the other hand if the government takes the Central Pacific and operates it under civil service the yoke that has so long and gallingly been worn about the necks of the people of this State will at once be removed and prosperity will result. We cannot hope for or expect progress to be made here in any other way. The government does not need to take up the first mortgage bonds at once. They [illegible] not due yet and it is more than likely that the holders of them would willingly extend the time for their payment with the government as an endorser. These bonds and the interest upon them could be met and paid by the reasonable earnings of the railroad. By all means the government should step in and assert its rights by taking the road. It is the only practical solution of the problem and if it is done California and the Pacific coast States will have removed from their shoulders a burden that would have bankrupted any region not so abundantly endowed by nature. If refunding is adopted it means that every industry and producer and every individual in this State must be taxed to pay the Central Pacific Railroad Company's debts."

DID NOT SEE IT COMING.

Two Car Cleaners Killed by an Engine in New York.

They Got on the Track While Trying to Avoid Another Train.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—A light engine ran into a crowd of car cleaners walking on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway at One Hundred and Forty-second street to-day, killing two women and injuring two other women and men so badly that they will probably die.

The dead are—Lizzie Becker, 26 years old; Delia Mahan, 36.

The injured are—Marie Druff, 65, internal injury; Maggie Tracey, 45, right leg cut off; Louis Yonder, both legs broken.

At the point where the accident occurred the road runs through a cut on the west side of which there is a high embankment and on the east side a high stone wall on the top of which there is an iron railing.

The car cleaners were on their way to the yards when the Chatham Express came along and they stepped aside to let it pass.

A light engine coming up the northbound track was unobserved.

The Becker and Mahan women were ground under the wheels and the others thrown against the stone wall.

FELL INTO A FIT.

My friend and I were passing up Washington street, between 9th and 10th, the other evening and we happened to take notice that A. Jacobs & Co., the only perfect fitting tailors in Oakland, were making clothes so cheap that we called and had our measure taken, and you ought to see us in our new clothes and hats.

DULL AND HEAVY.

The Stock Market Feels the Effect of Existing Unrest

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The stock market opened dull and heavy under the influence of lower quotations from Europe and unsettled domestic financial outlook.

The selling pressure was most pronounced in grangers and industrial groups, but aside from 1¼ per cent drop in leather preferred and one per cent in Rock Island the declines did not exceed fractions.

Lazard Freres have ordered $1 000 000 gold bars at the assay office for shipment tomorrow.

Trading came almost to a halt in the second hour. There were no marked changes in prices.

Dyspepsia cured by using Adam's Tutti-Frutti Chewing Gum after each meal.

Use Adam's Tuti-Frutti Chewing Gum

Use Adams Tutti-Frutti Chewing Gum.

A Good Shopper

Snaps up bargains offered by reliable firms. She knows there are many good reasons for special sales at prices much lower than ruling rates, and she is quick to take advantage of them. There are many bargains to be had at Bowman's during the month of January.

BOWMAN & CO., Druggists

Cor. Ninth and Broadway.

COMING TO AMERICA.

A Startling Report Regarding England's Big Flying Squadron.

THE NEWS IS DISCREDITED.

Such a Demonstration Would Certainly Appear Hostile.

HAMMOND NEEDS HIS FRIENDS

A Cablegram Today Describes His Position as Critical.

By Associated Press to The Tribune

PORTSMOUTH Jan 17—The flying squadron has assembled at Spithead

It is reported the destination of the squadron after leaving Bantry Bay Ireland, will be the Bermudas.

NOT CREDITED.

To Send the Squadron Would Be Practically a Hostile Demonstration

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON Jan 17—The cable report that from Portsmouth England whence the British flying squadron is about to sail that its destination may be the Bermudas cannot be confirmed in any official quarter here

The British squadron already at and about Bermudas consists of 16 ships should the Portsmouth report be true it would increase this squadron to 25 ships or 28 including the six torpedo catchers

It is doubted that Great Britain would send such a powerful fleet into American waters at this time when their presence would almost certainly be regarded as a hostile demonstration—certainly not until for as long as diplomacy has not yet exhausted its resources in the settlement of the differences between the United States and Great Britain

HAMMOND IN DANGER.

An Alarming Dispatch Sent in from South Africa.

By Associated Press to The Tribune

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 17—General N H Harris today received a cable from Mrs J A Wiltse London as follows

Hammond is in solitary confinement His position is most critical The others are all right A strong demand on the United States government in his behalf is necessary forthwith

From the cablegram John Hays Hammond's friends have believed the South African republic has a special grievance against Hammond

The following dispatch was received later by William Alvord president of the Bank of California from United States Senator Perkins dated Washington

"Our government is using every effort to protect Hammond Mein and other Americans I have submitted your telegram to Secretary Olney

NOTHING IN IT.

Cardinal Satolli Has Not Heard From Rome Regarding Arbitration.

By Associated Press to The Tribune

WASHINGTON, Jan 17—Cardinal Satolli has not tendered the services of Pope Leo as arbitrator in the Venezuelan controversy, nor has the cardinal received up to now any intimation that he will be called upon to offer the services of the Pope

This is the answer given at the residence of the cardinal in response to inquiries as to the report of the London Chronicle that the Pope had taken this step through the American delegation.

FOREIGN QUESTIONS.

The Monroe Doctrine Comes Up in the Senate Committee.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON Jan 17—The Senate committee on foreign relations was in session today

The only question before it was legislative affirmation of the Monroe doctrine

The discussion proceeded upon the basis of the resolution Senator Davis prepared under the instructions of the committee at the meeting held last Saturday

The terms of the resolution are known only to members of the committee

It has been found difficult to so phrase the document as to suit the ideas of all or even a majority of the committee

The committee adjourned at 12:40 o'clock after voting to report the Davis resolution with a few verbal modifications suggested by the sub committee

It is understood the resolution will be presented to the Senate Monday

PUBLIC LANDS.

The President Sends a Message Urging Some Needed Changes

By Associated Press to The Tribune

WASHINGTON Jan 17—The President today sent a special message to the House urging the necessity for immediate legislation to extend the limit of time within which suits can be brought by the government to annul grants of public lands

He called attention to the numerous complications that have arisen between railroads as to grants that overlapped and the necessity for adjustment

The time in which suit can be brought expires March 1896 and if the time limit were allowed to expire then a portion of the adjustment act will be rendered nugatory

The government the President says in conclusion should not be prevented going into the courts and righting the wrongs perpetrated by its agents

There was a most unusual demonstration at the opening of the session of the House today

The blind chaplain whose ardent Americanism has frequently occasioned remark prayed fervently today for struggling Cuba and the success of her battle for independence

When he concluded the sentiment he had expressed was given a hearty round of applause

The President's special message was referred to the committee on public lands

The House then went into committee of the whole for consideration of the pension appropriations under the five minute rule

SUGAR BOUNTIES.

Boatner's Resolution Debated in the House Committee.

By Associated Press to The Tribune

WASHINGTON Jan 17—Some talk concerning the resolution introduced by Boatner (La) for investigation of Comptroller Bowler's course in the sugar bounty appropriation occurred in the House Committee on Judiciary today

The resolution is still in the hands of the subcommittee of which Ray of New York is chairman

Boatner desires to have it taken up by the full committee

It was finally decided to lay it over until the next meeting when the subcommittee probably will report a substitute providing for inquiry into the law under which the comptroller claims to act with a recommendation as to whether legislation is needed to define and restrict the comptroller's duties

The preamble to Boatner's resolution as far as affects Bowler's course will not be adopted as the committee thinks it has no official knowledge of the statements made

ANXIOUS FOR THE ROAD.

The Mayor Wants the Council to Act on His Project.

The War Department Is Waiting for the Presentation of Papers.

The Mayor intends to send a communication to the Council at its next meeting suggesting that something be done with the plans showing the proposed change in the pierhead line. The matter was before the Council several weeks ago and was referred to the Committee on Wharves and Water Front. The committee has not held a meeting [illegible] and the papers are lying unattended to while the enthusiasm which the Mayor has worked up in Washington is growing cold. Mr Davie took a great deal of interest in having the change made and has interested the California Senators and most of the Representatives in it also. He has corresponded directly with the war department and everything is ready as soon as the Council resolution is sent East

There is a drawer full of letters in the Mayor's desk all relating to it and a portion of one written by W P Craighill brigadier general in chief of engineers which bears date December 23 and was sent to the Mayor by Congressman Hilborn shows that the war department is waiting the pleasure of Oakland's City Council

Under date of September 4th he writes to Mr Hilborn: "The Mayor was informed that the matter of the harbor lines would have prompt attention as soon as the proposed application of the City Council was received. The plat showing desired changes in harbor lines referred to in the Mayor's letter of December 9 1895 to you has not yet been received"

Mr Hilborn advises that something be done right away and is ready in Washington to do anything he can to facilitate the change

It is a shame said the Mayor to have the City Council block the War Department. The change ought to be made at once. Oakland loses nothing and gains several acres of wharf room by it. When we get this matter through we can build our wharves in East Oakland long enough so that a ship lying by the side of one of them does not project thirty or forty feet beyond the end and placed in a position where her whole stern might be carried away by a passing vessel. If we can get the roadway built along the inside line it will be a blessing to those who live at Twenty third avenue and beyond. Then they can avoid the hills and congested condition of East Fourteenth street and there is nothing Oakland so badly needs as an outlet from East Oakland to Twenty third avenue

HALF A CENTURY.

W. W. Foote's Birthday Celebrated by a Merry Spread.

Yesterday was the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of W W Foote the well known attorney of this city. To have attained the age of fifty years is not an unusual occurrence but to have reached it as Mr Foote has with the respect of friend and the distinction of being among the foremost members of his chosen profession in this section of the county ought to occasion more than passing notice. Mr Foote felt happy over his semi-centennial anniversary and celebrated the event last night with a dinner to a number of congenial friends in the banquet hall of Barnum's restaurant

The spread was an elaborate one and upon it had been expended the skill of the chefs of the place. It was satisfactory to Mr Foote who is an authority on such matters and it was appreciated by his guests who are also bonvivants. Under the inspiration of the occasion and the genial mastery of Mr Foote who presided at the board the evening was one of unmixed pleasure. There were no set speeches. Stories were told, jokes were cracked and throughout the greater part of the evening it was virtually a case of "The table in a roar." Mr Foote sagely informed his friends that he would never again see his fiftieth birthday and he desired to improve the opportunity while it lasted

The party comprised the host himself W W Foote, Rudolph Herold, H T Emerie, Alexander Vogelsag, W G Henshaw, F W Henshaw, A A Moore, Emil Nusbaumer, Thomas Prather, C E Gould, W B Hamilton, Victor Metcalf, E M Grimes, Walter Mathews

TOWN TOPICS

The Garbage Committee and the committee on licenses will meet tonight

Sheriff White was appointed assignee of D M Needham an insolvent this morning

A Clean Sweep.

The cloak room of the Market street Congregational church was robbed during the service Sunday evening and every conceivable kind of coat, cloak and wrap taken by the thieves.

BIRDS OF HIGH DEGREE.

A Choice Collection of Poultry and Pigeons to Be Seen.

Excellent Entertainment Provided at the Tabernacle Nowadays.

Owing to the temporary lull in the rain storm the largest crowd that has yet attended the Poultry Show visited the exhibition this morning. The building was fairly well filled with those interested in the fowls and acquainted with their respective merits

To the uninitiated the fowls are a marvel. For size and beauty they excel anything ever before seen in Oakland. Many of the prizes have been awarded and the prize winners attract special attention. In the rear of the first building Mullen's Egg Food Company has a pretty exhibit. It is a pyramid of sacks of the food. Wooden eggs of all sizes from the usual to some four feet long give an appropriate appearance to the pile

In the second building are the pigeons. Fantails tumblers pouters and other fancy breeds beside the more common ones make an excellent display

Both fowls and pigeons are healthy and clean. The cackling crowing and clucking which can be heard on approaching the building give evidence of life within. Much credit is reflected upon the management by the clean appearance of the building. With straw seed wheat etc it is difficult to keep the floors clean yet by constant care the floors are kept comparatively free from dust

The opening exercises last night were not as well attended as might have been desired but this was due no doubt to the rain. The programme which has been published was carried out to the letter. The Oakland Band of Professionals rendered the musical numbers

During the evening President Frank Seed made a few remarks

This is not a money making concern by any means he said nor is this association of men engaged in raising how birds. We can fairly claim to rank among the promoters of some industry [illegible] chief object is to protect California's market and keep at home the $3 000 000 which is annually sent East for poultry and eggs alone

Of this Alameda County furnishes one sixth or about half a million dollars. In a county and State like ours there is no excuse for this condition of affairs. A half million dollars disbursed annually is not to be sneezed at

There are about 1200 fowls and 200 pigeons at the show. About two thirds of the prizes have been awarded thus far. The scores run remarkably high and [illegible] result the ultimate success of this association and which will force recognition from the Eastern fanciers

Frank Ross of Santa Rosa won the first prize for White Leghorns with the wonderful score of 97 points for pullets

The Manor [illegible] reached the high figure of 96½. Some cockerels and some pullets attained 95. In his long experience Mr Felch has never seen a bird score as high as 97

Charles D Pierce of this city has carried off the honors with a beautiful Buff Leghorn cockerel. It is evenly colored stands well on its shanks and with a fair white lobe. It is a magnificent specimen of this comparatively new breed. By this bird Mr Pierce has won the handsome silver trophy of the American Buff Cochin Club

Among the other exhibits of especial note are [illegible] all varieties and the Andalusians. The exhibit is certainly a fine one and only needs the support of Oaklanders to make it a great success

The following is the programme for tomorrow evening:

PART FIRST

1 March Exposition ... J Coates (Dedicated to the Executive Committee and Officers of the Oakland Industrial Exposition)
2 Overture Poet and Peasant ... Suppe
3 Mexican waltz Impression ... Rosas (A great favorite of the Mexican Band at the Midwinter Fair)
4 Grand selection Faust ... [illegible]
5 Fantasie Auld Lang Syne ... [illegible] (With variations for baritone cornets)
6 Characteristic piece The Darkies Dream ... Lansing
7 Cornet [illegible] selected ... [illegible] (Messrs [illegible] Kern Blatche Coates McBain)
8 Medley [illegible] (B [illegible])
Medley The Times ... Brooks (Containing all the latest songs of the day I Don't Want to Play in Your Yard, Pretty Jimmy, Sunny Schottische, Miss Brown, [illegible] Girl Wanted, Only One Girl in this World for Me, Four O'clock at the French Ball)
9 Descriptive piece The Forge in the Forest ... Michaelis (With birds bells and anvils the most realistic piece ever written)
10 Selection Wang ... Morse (The latest musical success)
11 Waltz medley The Band Played On ... Beyer
12 Galop Hen Convention ... [illegible]
13 March Honeymoon ... Rosey

A Congressman's Love Story

A quiet little romance of which only those most interested are supposed as yet to know has grown from the fertile agricultural department. Once upon a time there was a pretty girl in a far off Western State. Hard times pressed heavily upon her home and broke the cheerful spirit of her aged father and mother. With the brave thought to earn sufficient money to lift a mortgage from the small farm the young girl came to Washington and after many rebuffs and disappointments secured a position in the seed division of the agricultural department. Quietly and faithfully she did her daily duty saving much more of her salary than she spent and dreaming of a time when the savings would be enough to lighten the mortgage and the dear old hearts at home

When the seed division was abolished her hopes sank very low. All efforts to find another place were fruitless and Washington seemed big and strange and lonely. Before giving up and going home she made one final throw for success and future happenings. She wrote a letter to the newly elected Congressman of her home district and asked him to aid her with his influence in obtaining a government position. She had never seen the Congressman and imagined him to be a benevolent Peffer like old gentleman with a fatherly disposition

He happened to receive her letter as he was starting to Washington on ante Congressional business and he answered it in person. He was neither old nor Peffer like he was young and good looking and susceptible. His business in Washington lengthened itself out unaccountably. The pretty girl has gone home now but this winter there is going to be a happy young bride in a modest little home on Capitol Hill, and that Western Congressman is going to challenge every fellow member who shall dare to lift a word of protest against the abolishment of the seed division

P T Barnum the late showman owned some property in Venezuela which during one of the revolutions there several years ago was confiscated and destroyed. Through the United States government Mr Barnum made a claim for compensation and was awarded $1 400. The Venezuelan government was not able to pay a lump sum but agreed to pay it in ten annual installments with interest added. So the executors of the Barnum estate received from the Republic of Venezuela now each year a check for some thing like $150

Lady Eastlake's letters and journal just published are full of racy reading. Here is one little tit-bit: "A lady was telling me yesterday that she had met Herbert Bismarck at the Duke of Westminister's and never came across a more conceited prig. I should like to toss Herbert Bismarck and Herbert Gladstone in one blanket and their papas in another. I must not venture to say more, or I will shock even you."

BEN HILL'S EXAMINATION.

Testimony Taken as to the Murder of His Wife.

The Defense Gives an Idea of Its Case in Preliminary Questions.

The preliminary examination of Benjamin L Hill for wife murder was begun this afternoon before Judge Wood in the Police court. The questioning of Attorney Bradley who represented the defendant showed pretty closely that Mrs Hill's actions on the night preceding the day of the murder was the cause of the trouble and will play a prominent part in the defense of the case. Every question asked on cross examination as to the whereabouts of Mrs Hill on that night was objected to by Prosecuting Attorneys Church and Melvin and most of the objections were sustained. Mrs Hill left the Thompson house on the afternoon of the 10th of January to go as she said to the Rodgers in East Oakland. Hill found out that she did not stay there that night but where she stayed has not yet been made known

The trend of the questions of the defense show that they believe that during Hill's absence in the North Mrs Hill became too well acquainted with other men

Mrs Sarah Thompson of 1679 Eleventh street was the first witness. She said that she saw Hill Saturday the day of the murder about 11 o'clock in the morning. His wife was not present and he came back half an hour later. At that time he asked the witness if his wife had returned and said he was looking for her. She said Mrs Hill was not there. That she had not been there since the night before. He then asked for the child and said he didn't want to take the child if it was in a good place

He said she continued that he did not know how he could do anything for his family and I said You have left them alone long enough perhaps she thinks she can do for herself now

If she comes back he said tell her I want to see her that I have something for her

Mrs Thompson then told of some one looking in the dining room window but she could not say it was the defendant. Attorney Bradley objected to further testimony on that point but his objection was overruled and the witness continued

After I saw the face at the window it drew away quickly and then returned again for a moment. About five minutes afterwards Mrs Hill left and I did not see her again until I was called up to the corner of Twelfth and Kirkham to identify the dead body

On cross-examination the witness said that for two weeks preceding two days Mrs Hill had been stopping with her and that she had lived with her before at [illegible]

The attorney tried to show that while Mrs Thompson and Mrs Hill were living together on Lincoln street that no men other than their husbands visited them but his questions were ruled out. He then examined the witness as to the early acquaintance of herself and Mrs Hill

When Mrs Hill left your house on the 10th day of January did she say where she was going or when she was coming back asked the attorney

She said she was going to Mrs Rodgers house in East Oakland but did not say she would be back that night. I supposed she was going to stay at Mrs Rodgers

Did she tell you where she had stayed the night of the 10th when she returned on the 11th continued Mr Bradley

Mr Melvin objected and the objection was sustained

Did she say where she had been

Objection interposed and sustained

The witness was then interrogated as to her recollection of the face seen at the window. She said she thought it was a man but was not certain

Before coming to Oakland witness said she had lived in Berkeley and that her husband was [illegible]

The attorney asked the witness if Mrs Hill had not said that she never would go back to live with her husband but the question was disallowed as were all questions asking for statements made by Mrs Hill the court ruling that they called for hearsay testimony

Superintendent Rudolph of the Twelfth street electric line was the next witness called. He testified to hearing four shots fired while he was in the office of the building. He ran out of the door in company with John Lyons an employe and went over to the corner where the shots were being fired. He there met Hill who said "That is right I killed her I shot her"

Witness said he took the gun away from Hill and he and Lyons took him into the car house

LAKE ERIE CUTTING UP DIDOS

Proposed Dam That Would Do Some Harm to Niagara Falls

Lake Erie has been cutting up all kinds of pranks this summer. So fickle has this shallow body of water become that those most interested think it time to restrain the most treacherous of the unsalted seas. Never has the water in the lake been so low as this year. From Buffalo to the mouth of the Raisin River shoals and reefs have been out of water which had been hidden since white men first came to these parts

Old lake observers have asserted that the water of the lake fluctuates in periods of seven years. This they maintain is the seventh year and the water is at the lowest point. From now for three years and a half the water will increase in depth. At the expiration of that time it will be at the maximum and then will decrease until the period of seven years is at an end

The water is now on the average about four feet lower than it has been since 1891. Vessels going in and out of the harbors at Cleveland Sandusky Toledo and other points where rivers flow into the lake and bring with them more or less discharge have grounded and considerable loss has resulted to their owners because of the lack of water. Some vessels have not been able to carry full cargoes because they could not make the Lake Erie harbor to which they were consigned

"Joe" Could Understand English

Several years ago I had a beloved mongrel fox terrier named Joe. We were staying some months at Penzance and the dog went everywhere with us and knew the place well. One day we were as usual in the afternoon on the club tennis ground when the Secretary came up and warned me that on the following day as there was to be a tournament no dogs would be admitted to the inclosure. I promised to shut Joe up at home. That evening we missed the dog and in the morning also he was not to be seen. When we went to look on at the tournament in the afternoon we found Joe waiting for us. The ground man told us that the dog had been there all night and would not allow himself to be caught. He had never slept out before and he certainly must have understood what was said

We often used to say "We will drive to such a place today" but Joe must stay at home and almost invariably, in whatever direction it might be before we had driven a mile, we found Joe waiting for us by the roadside, he always grinned when we came up with him.—London Spectator.

NO FREE RIDES.

The Demurrer of the Southern Pacific Company Is Sustained.

COMMON CARRIERS' RIGHTS.

Travel Not Required to Be Hauled Without Any Payment.

WHAT THE STATUTES SAY.

An Important Decision That Effects Seventh Street Traffic.

The decision of Judge Ellsworth sustaining the demurrer of the Southern Pacific Company to the complaint of F C Buswell in his suit to compel the company to carry passengers free on the Seventh street local road was filed this afternoon. It deals with one branch of the subject again and especially with that section of the act of the Legislature that reads: "Nor shall any railroad company who may avail themselves of the provisions of this section [illegible] for street railroad purposes for the purpose of carrying passengers for a consideration from one point to another in the same city"

Judge Ellsworth in discussing the statute of May 20th 1861 upon which the plaintiffs base their case [illegible]

It will be observed that there is no express provision that the railroad company shall carry passengers without compensation but the mandate of the statute is in the negative that it shall not carry passengers for hire from one point to another in the corporate limits

He touches upon the common law and says It is not the rule [illegible] by the provisions of section [illegible] of this act that common carriers must carry passengers without compensation. On the contrary he declares [illegible] must carry those and those only who stand ready to pay

[illegible] Judge Ellsworth says

It is claimed by plaintiff that the legislative intent was to compel railroads which might thereafter be constructed in any of the cities of the State under the provisions of that section to carry all persons who might apply for transportation from one station to another within the corporate limits of such cities free of charge no matter how vast the multitude might be who should apply for passage

Probably no law was ever passed of such a character in any part of the world [illegible] the Legislature [illegible] anything so unusual and extraordinary it would have [illegible] terms [illegible] drawn from the common law principles applicable to common carriers

I think that an examination of all the provisions of the act in question will show that it will not bear the construction put upon it by the plaintiff

NO COMPETITION

One of the principal objects aimed at evidently was to prevent railroads operated under it from competing with street railroads. The act was general and applied to every city in the State [illegible] Sacramento

Following along that line Judge Ellsworth said that it was intended to protect street railroads. It was that the power of the [illegible] should not be used to compete with street railroads

If the railroad [illegible] compelled to carry passengers without any [illegible] the legislative intent to protect street railroads is [illegible] defeated

The defendant claims not only "requires the court that there is no obligation resting upon them to carry passengers without pay but that it is prohibited from carrying passengers for hire at all from one point to another in the city since it was prohibited from operating as a street railroad

The provisions of the act are so peculiar and remarkable concludes Judge Ellsworth as to give [illegible] suspicion that private interest did in the railroad may have procured their insertion in the statute

This refers to the provision that the road must be constructed in as direct a route as possible and accommodate the traveling and commercial interests

These views [illegible] discussion of the question whether or not [illegible] should hold the statute intends that a railroad company shall carry passengers [illegible] the plaintiff and defendant [illegible] upon the question which I have [illegible] to consider other questions raised upon the argument of the demurrer. While no amendment of the complaint could help the plaintiff as to this question it is possible that he may desire to amend in other particulars

Ten days time to amend was granted

The attorneys for the company were A A Moore and J C Martin. For Buswell F V Cator and C E Gennings appeared

Japan's $17,000,000 Cathedral

When foreign architects visit Japan and see the cathedral of Buddhism for the first time they are greatly astonished at the magnificent structure. It is executed in pure Oriental style and is richly ornamented with carvings. It is a famous building of Nagoya City designed [illegible]. The structure was commenced in 1878 and was completed this year. The cost has been estimated at $17 000 000. It would have greatly exceeded this amount had not numbers of Buddhists worked without any recompense

As the structure neared completion the committee having the work in charge was much perplexed as to fire insurance. They found that no company would assume the risk on such a valuable wooden structure the danger of destruction by fire being very great and thus the premiums would amount to an enormous sum of money. At least the committee decided upon a plan devised by Dr Tanabe. Numbers of powerful fountains were constructed both exterior and interior which can be made to play on all parts of the structure at the same time

Usually only one great ornamental fountain is playing rising to the great height of 157 feet. This is probably the largest artificial fountain in existence emitting 82 080 gallons per hour. In case of fire all the water pressure is directed through the numbers of exterior and interior fountains thus every part of the structure, both inside and outside could soon be drenched and any conflagration soon extinguished

They Take Long Baths in Japan.

The Rev W Weston in the course of a paper on "The Geography of Japan," read before the Geographical Society, stated some facts which so far as we know are new in the history of hygiene. In the mountains there are many hot mineral springs nestling generally in gullies below the highest point but still far up the ascents. The peasantry are very fond of these baths and indulge in them to an incredible extent. The temperature is usually from 100 degs to 130 degs Fahrenheit and in one place Mr Weston knew of where the water was just about bloodheat a man would stay in practically for a month on end taking care however to place a heavy stone on his knees to keep him from floating or turning over in his sleep. The caretaker of this particular establishment, a cheery old man of some seventy summers himself sat in the bath the whole winter through. We know from the experience of the South Sea Islands, that a human being can live in warm sea water for thirty six hours but that life can be maintained practically for months in sulphuretted fresh water is an addition to the records of human endurance. One wonders what other qualities of fish such men possess—London Spectator

The recently discovered sulphur deposits in the southern Cocopah range of mountains are said to consist of mountains of almost pure sulphur. A. [illegible] a banker of Ensenada who returned to San Diego from a visit to the deposits says the sulphur is 87 per per cent pure and in its natural state is fit for ordinary commercial use especially for the manufacture of sulphuric acid. At one place there is a bluff of practically pure sulphur [illegible] feet high and 100 feet wide and at the foot of this bluff a shaft has been sunk 60 feet deep into pure sulphur. The sulphur can be shoveled into sacks and put on the market in its natural state

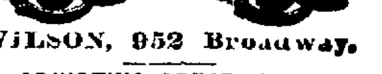
C W Kinsey, Dealer in New Modern and Second-Hand Furniture.

Carpets and ranges retailed at low prices for cash. Will pay cash for or exchange good modern furniture in any quantity. Makes auction sales on premises. Call and see

462 464 Thirteenth C W KINSEY General Auctioneer.

DIED

BEAL—In this city January 17 1896, Mrs Eliza [illegible] Beal wife of Rev W. [illegible] a native of England



WILSON, 952 Broadway.

ADJUSTING SPECTACLES

To suit all the various conditions of the sight and grinding Spectacle lenses to order our specialty.

EXAMINATION FREE

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

THOMAS MORAN, Plaintiff vs MANUEL M AYALA ET AL Defendants — No 10 [illegible]

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Alameda of the State of California, on the 11th day of December A D 1895, in the above entitled action wherein Thomas Moran the above named plaintiff obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against Manuel M. Ayala John G Klumpke J T Baldwin, and [illegible] R Thom [illegible] defendants on the [illegible] day of December A D 1895 for the sum of three hundred and ninety-seven [illegible] dollars in United States gold coin besides interest costs and counsel fees which said decree was on the 7th day of December A D 18[illegible] recorded in Judgment Book 1[illegible] of said Court at page 91 I am commanded to sell an undivided one fourth interest in and to all those certain pieces of land situate in the township of Oakland County of Alameda, State of California and bounded and described as follows to wit

Lots numbered one hundred and two (102) one hundred and three (103), and one hundred and four (104) in block 'E', and lot fifty six (56) fifty seven (57) fifty-eight (58) and fifty nine (59) in block [illegible] as said lots and blocks are delineated and so designated upon that certain map entitled Map of the Vicente Peralta Reservation Tract Resurveyed subdivided May 1886 filed on the 15th day of June, 1886 in the office of the County Recorder of said Alameda County

Public notice is hereby given that on

SATURDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1896,

At 10 o'clock A M of that day in front of the Broadway entrance of the Court House of the County of Alameda in the City of Oakland I will in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale sell the above described property or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient money to satisfy said judgment with interest and costs etc to the highest and best bidder for gold coin of the United States

Oakland December 16 1895

W S HARLOW,

A commissioner appointed by said Superior Court

Geo M Shaw, attorney for plaintiff.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Alameda State of California

ANNIE ELIZABETH FAULCONBRIDGE Plaintiff vs FRANK FAULCONBRIDGE Defendant

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Alameda State of California and the Complaint filed in said County of Alameda in the office of said Clerk of said Superior Court

The People of the State of California send Greeting to Frank Faulconbridge, defendant

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Superior Court of the County of Alameda State of California and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this Summons if served within this County or within thirty days

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant and allowing plaintiff to assume her maiden name and this upon two causes of complaint and for cost

First—Willful neglect

Second—Willful desertion

Special reference being made to the complaint on file herein for further particulars

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Alameda State of California this 16th day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six

(Seal) FRANK C JORDAN Clerk

by F H Adams Deputy Clerk

Endorsed No 12114 Department 3

F W Sawyer Oakland California attorneys for plaintiff

Too Late for Classification

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A girl for housework. Apply 1124 8th st

WANTED—Lady to call for child's washing. 666 9th st.

TRIBUNE CLASSIFIED.

THE TRIBUNE CLASSIFIED—Is an index to the wants of the community; an epitome of professional and commercial enterprise; and a systematized reference for appreciative readers.

THE TRIBUNE CLASSIFIED—In its various departments runs the gamut of almost every business endeavor.

THE TRIBUNE CLASSIFIED—Is a clear mirror of the passing wants of employer and working people.

THE TRIBUNE CLASSIFIED—Is the Advertisers' Short Line Route to the purchasing public.

AN ADVERTISEMENT—In "TRIBUNE CLASSIFIED," obtained at a MINIMUM OF COST enjoys the MAXIMUM advantages of The Tribune's extensive, exclusive circulation through Oakland and all over the county.

RATES FOR TRANSIENT CLASSIFIED
One Cent per word per insertion.
Two Cents per word per 3 insertions.
Two and one-half cents per word per 6 insertions.
Rate per line, one month..........50 cents

SITUATIONS WANTED.
Half a Cent per word per insertion.
One Cent per word per 3 insertions.
Two Cents per word per 6 insertions.

DISCOUNTS.
Liberal discounts given on advertisements in "Tribune Classified" continued three, six and twelve months, which will be made known by addressing,
C. A. DOYLE,
Advertising Manager.
Tribune Publishing Company.
W. E. DARGIE,
President.

UP-TOWN OFFICE.
A branch office of The Tribune has been opened in the stationery and embroidery store of Mrs. M. A. Cahill, 1215 New Broadway, near Fourteenth street. There small advertisements and subscriptions may be left. Advertisements will be received and published the same day up to 1:30 o'clock.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

C. L. FOSTER, Private detective, 1003½ Broadway, [illegible]. All communications strictly confidential.

SHAMPOOING, hair brushed, also hair bleached or dyed at your home; engagements made. Miss McIntyre, 553 Caledonia av.

C. C. STAROM, carpenter and builder, purchaser of building wreckage; jobbing promptly attended to. Address 913 2d st.

RALSTON-KAFFEE is and is not coffee; Ralston-Kaffee has the aroma of coffee; Ralston-Kaffee is a nerve builder; Ralston-Kaffee is a breakfast delight. For information about Ralston-Kaffee address or call, Ralston-Kaffee Health Food Co., room 522, Central Bank bldg.

MARKET Station Ice Cream Parlors. Home made candies; ice cream made and delivered, bouillon 10c; chocolate and cakes 10c; 906 Seventh st.; Market street station.

FRESH FISH every day; oysters, clams, shrimps, crabs, live and dressed poultry; delivery free. J. L. Thorp, 1205 7th st., opposite Adeline station.

DO YOU want a bicycle? Do you want to sell one? Have you a fire-proof safe you wish to dispose of? Advertise your wants in the Tribune Classified.

MRS. M. A. CAHILL—Stamping and embroidery, accordion knife pleating and pinking. Lessons given in fancy work. Stationery, calling cards. Employment office. Agency United States Laundry. 1215 Broadway.

NOTICE—To buyers of household goods. Patronize the old reliable firm of H. Schellhaas, 408 11th st. You will find goods just as represented. Our motto: "Do as you would be done by."

LADIES HAIR DRESSING—Have your hair dressed at your home prompt attention to orders and best of service rendered, newest and latest styles. Mrs. H. A. Azmon, 926 E. Seventh street.

HAIR DRESSING PARLORS—New process facial steaming, shampooing, Mme. Demorest's face powder. Special price Thursday, facial steaming, 50c. Mrs. Minnie Allen, rooms 411-412 Central Bank building. Elevator.

NOTICE the display of household goods at H. Schellhaas' store, 20 per cent cheaper than former prices. If you are in want of a holiday present see us at 403 11th st.

OAK BOOK CASES—From $7 up; see the display of household goods at remarkably low prices at H. Schellhaas'. We are bound to reduce our enormous stock within the next few weeks. Bed lounges, all new, from $6 up. Crockery, glassware, stoves, from $6 up. 408 11th st.

MASQUERADE COSTUMES—All country orders filled. M. Peter, 729 Market st., San Francisco.

ATTORNEYS.

A. A. MOORE JR.—Attorney and counsellor, with dist. att'y. Court House.

PHIL M. WALSH—Attorney-at-law, City Justices Court building, SE cor. Broadway and 8th sts.

CARLTON W. GREENE—Attorney-at-law, with dist att'y. Court House.

GEORGE W. LANGAN—Attorney and counselor-at-law, Livermore, Cal.; practices in all courts.

BEN. F. WOOLNER—Attorney and counselor-at-law and notary public. 1002½ Broadway, rooms 7 and 8.

DODGE & FRY—Attorneys-at-law. 906 Broadway, rooms 21 and 22, Blake & Moffitt building.

HARRY A. MELVIN—Attorney-at-law; office of prosecuting att'y, City Hall.

E. N. GOLDSBY—Attorney-at-law, No. 957 Broadway, rooms 1 and 2.

FRANK W. SAWYER—Attorney-at-law, 906 Broadway, rooms 72-3-4, Oakland.

FOX & GRAY—Attorneys-at-law. Pacific Mutual building, entrance 6, fourth floor, San Francisco.

WASTE & STETSON—Attorneys and counselors-at-law, 906 Broadway, rooms 13 and 14, Blake & Moffitt building, Oakland, California.

E. H. SHAW—Attorney-at-law, 906 Broadway, rooms 53 and 54.

GEORGE E. DE COLIA—967 Broadway, northeast cor. of 9th st., Oakland, room 3, telephone No. 22.

JOHNSON & SHAW—Law office, 921 Broadway, rooms 2, 3 and 5.

MELVIN C. CHAPMAN—Attorney-at-law, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., rooms 3, 4 and 5.

NYE & KINSELL—Attorneys-at-law, 861 Broadway.

R. M. FITZGERALD—Attorney-at-law, 854½ Broadway, rooms 1 and 2, Oakland.

SNOOK & CHURCH—Attorneys-at-law, room 3, dist. atty's office, Court House.

SAMUEL BELL McKEE JR.—Attorney-at-law, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

W. F. ARAM—Attorney-at-law, 856 Broadway.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—On account of departure from this State, the owner of a 4 room cottage with lot 75x110 feet at the southeast corner of 17th av. and East 21st st., will sell the property at the low figure of $2400, cash. Mortgage of $600, may be assumed. Apply to Albert Schmidt, 620 East 12th st., East Oakland.

A MARCH HARE bicycle used two months only, with lantern, bells and one extra seat, for $55, sickness the cause. 158 5th st.

FOR SALE or exchange, for fat cow—young fresh cow with second calf. Apply at P. Ernst, 45th st., near Market.

FOR SALE—Restaurant doing a good business; departure for Europe cause of selling; will sell reasonable. J. W. box 3, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A snap; cash business in Oakland; clears $100 per month; price $600. J. H. Edson, No. 20 San Pablo av.

TWO '95 model Victor bicycles, 1 ladies' and 1 gentleman's; perfect condition; cheap. Address box 22, Fruitvale, Cal.

FOR SALE—At reduced rates; lamps of all descriptions and styles; oil stoves, 75 cents up; have you seen our 50 cent lamp and heater combined? Just the thing for a sick room. H. Schellhaas, 408 11th st.

CARPETS CLEANED and laid by the Schreiber Furniture Co., 1157-9 Washington st.

SITUATIONS WANTED FEMALE.

YOUNG girl wishes a situation to do general housework. Please call at 542 17th st.

WANTED—Situation to do general housework or as second girl. Call 1115 3d st., forenoon.

SITUATION wanted by a Swedish girl at cooking or general housework. Good cook. Address 813 12th st.

SMITH'S—Employment and house renting Agency, cor. 17th st. and Telegraph av.; help of all descriptions and nationalities; those having homes to let please call and give particulars.

A RELIABLE woman wishes a place for general housework or cooking; good references. Call 813 Franklin st.

WANTED—Situation to do general housework or as second girl. Call 1113 3d st., forenoon.

TWO German girls wish positions for general housework in small family; can give good references. Apply at 1116 Broadway. Call bet. 2 and 5 o'clock P.M.

A YOUNG Swedish girl wishes situation to do general housework, good cook. Please call at 830 Center st.

A SWEDISH girl good cook, would do general housework, also 2d girl, good seamstress, et al. if you desire good, reliable servants for work of any kind; male or female, any nationality, leave your orders at the Swedish and German Employment Bureau, 921 Broadway, room 17, cor. 9th st.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Young German girl for general housework, a family of two, small washing, good home, with opportunity to learn English and attend night school; wages $10, Sunday afternoon and evening out. Apply only on above conditions at 2211 Santa Clara, near Oak, Alameda, from 8 to 9 A. M.

WANTED—Experienced young woman to care for baby. Apply 866 20th st., Oak.

WANTED—An American girl 15 or 16 years of age to assist in care of child and willing to learn housework, a good home small wages after fair trial if satisfactory. Address Merchant, box 78, Haywards, California.

SITUATIONS WANTED MALE.

PRACTICAL landscape gardener wants work by day. Apply at 802 Clay st., upstairs, Louis Zilch.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A first class cook for private family, $30 per month; Catholic preferred; also a good cook for private boarding house, good places for girls for housework, good wages. Call at Hair Store, 1173 Washington street.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Oakland agent with some capital for '96 line of cycles; direct from factory; ten models. Address Cycles, box 635, Station B, Oakland, Cal.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

MRS. CATTELL—525 8th st.; German, Scandinavian and all nations, male or female referenced cooks, second girls, nurses, waitresses, coachmen, gardeners, etc., awaiting work. Telephone 543.

DRESSMAKERS.

ATTENTION LADIES.

Mrs. M. J. Robinson has opened her dressmaking parlors. The most stylish cutting, designing and finishing are done. First class findings furnished, goods if required. Suits well made from $6 to $10. No. 617 San Pablo av., Oakland, Cal.

THE ORLEANS millinery and dressmaking parlors, 111 Telegraph av.; patterns cut to tailor measurement. Mme. Du Sanne.

FANCY WAISTS and wrappers made and general family sewing done at very low prices or in families at $1 per day by Mrs. M. I. Shields, 919 Alice st., Oakland.

A DRESSMAKER desires a few engagements by the day, ladies', children. Stylish. Best references, $1.50 a day, 1465 11th av., East Oakland.

PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY.

EDWIN J. BOYES M. D.—Office cor. 13th and Clay sts.; telephone 813; residence Hotel Metropole; hours 11 A. M. to 12 M.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. MARTIN, 1156 Broadway, office practice; chronic diseases a specialty; hours 9 to 12 and 1 to 4; free treatment to the sick who are unable to pay for medical treatment Tuesdays and Fridays, 11 to 12.

D. D. CROWLEY, M. D.—Surgeon; office Central block, 1068 Broadway, Oakland.

J. MAHER, M. D.—Physician and surgeon 1068 Broadway; hours 2 to 3 30, 7 to 8.

WILLIAM B. CHURCH—Physician and surgeon; hours 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 4 and 6 30 to 7:30 P. M.; patients received and cared for by trained nurses at office and residence. 520 10th st.

PHYSICIANS and oculists of repute have their cards in Tribune Classified.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING—To ladies: instant relief for monthly irregularities (from whatever cause); longest established and most experienced ladies' physicians in San Francisco, who restore all cases at once by an improved and painless method, superior to all others; ladies who are sick or in trouble will save time and money and be assured of honest treatment by consulting the doctors before calling elsewhere; patients who have been imposed upon or unsuccessfully treated by others especially invited; board and skillful attention during confinement in private house where ladies will find all the comforts and privacy of a refined home, with the attendance of a regular physician, competent nurses and a mother's careful and kindly supervision; all treatment warranted; advice free and confidential. Dr. and Mrs. Davies, 14 McAllister st., San Francisco; hours 10 A. M. to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

DRS. GOODWIN makes a specialty of diseases of women and restores all cases of irregularity in one day, guaranteeing a cure or no charge; home for patients; best skill; medical attendance; low fees; regulator $2. 1370 Market st., S. F.

DRS. C. C. & G. W. O'DONNELL—Office and residence, 704 Washington st., near Kearney, and 765 Market st., San Francisco; office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 7 to 8 P. M.; particular attention paid to diseases of women and children.

OCULISTS AND AURISTS.

E. T. MOUSER, M. D.—Eye, ear, nose and throat, 1115 Broadway.

ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS.

H. T. WEBSTER, M. D.—Office 1065 Washington st.; hours, 1 to 4 P. M.; home telephone 714-7.

DENTISTS.

J. M. DUNN, D. D. S., 1155 Broadway, rooms 27, 28, 29. Office hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A DRY TRIP across the bay; best wines, liquors, mineral waters and fresh beer on tap, together with best cigars and bounteous lunch at the Alameda Exchange, No. 7 Market st., San Francisco. Peter Harder, proprietor.

SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER depot; C. H. Kuchs, proprietor, 468 12th st. Oakland; private entrance for ladies.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY to loan in sums to suit on property; 8 per cent. G. G. Baker, 962 Bdy.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved real estate, Oakland and Alameda; 7½ per cent in sums to suit. Address with particulars, F. S. C., box 3, this office.

OAKLAND COLLATERAL Loan Co., 925 Broadway, near 9th st.; liberal advances on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, pianos, guns.

MONEY TO LOAN in sums to suit at reasonable rates. Prime bargains in real estate; houses to rent. D. F. McDonald & Co., No. 463 9th st.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A large male dog cheap for cash. J. P. B., box 4, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE.

HIS FAITH IN THE MUTUAL LIFE.

Mr. George H. Ripley, for many years president of the Home Life Insurance Company of this city, was a policy holder in The Mutual Life and a persistent one. In 1847 Mr. Ripley became insured in The Mutual Life for $3000. The policy was increased by dividends and finally became a death claim for $11,189.

There are several very remarkable features connected with this policy, viz:

1. The amount of dividend additions credited to the policy at death was more than twice as much as the original insurance.

2. Besides giving a $3000 insurance protection, the combined amounts of policy and all premiums paid.

3. Besides giving a $3000 insurance protection for over forty-nine years, the company paid the face of the policy..$3,000
Returned all premiums................ 4,451
With an excess of dividends amounting to................................ 2,738

Amount of claim. $11,189

Mr. Ripley was a persistent policy holder, always paying the premiums in cash and in full, and while being a life insurance man connected with another company he showed his confidence in The Mutual Life by not insuring in any other institution.

The result attained on this policy is one of the best in the history of the Mutual Life. Commencing with $3000 in 1847 the insurance increased by dividends to $11,189 in 1895.

This is a phenomenal dividend record, probably never before equaled in the history of any other life insurance company.

If you wish to secure corresponding results apply to Oakland agent.
W. E. BARNARD, 453 9th st.

THREE sunny furnished rooms, hot and cold water, all modern conveniences, central near all cars, reasonable. 325 9th st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

THREE sunny furnished rooms, hot and cold water, all modern conveniences, central near all cars, reasonable. 325 9th street.

MR AND MRS. D. J. OUTRAM having purchased the Hammond House, No. 407 San Pablo av., and having renovated the same throughout, are prepared to rent suites of rooms suitable for housekeeping at reasonable rates, according to location and furniture; also single rooms. The Hammond House is strictly a first class family apartment house.

SUNNY furnished or unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; very central location; rent reasonable. 411 9th st.

THREE or four furnished rooms to rent; located in central part of town near Narrow Gauge depot; 225 9th st. Hot and cold water. All conveniences.

THE best way to find something you have lost is to advertise in Tribune Classified.

HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR RENT—Five acres in Fruitvale, house of 4 rooms, stable, good well and pump, two acres orchard bearing, for sale, 2 dozen thoroughbred Brown Leghorns, 1 Medallion No. 7 range in perfect order. E. Highman, 810 E. 15th st.

TO LET—Furnished, cottage 5 rooms, bath; also gas; terms reasonable. Please apply at 817 21 st., near West st.

TO LET—House of 9 rooms including bath, 515 8th st., near Washington. Apply at office of Oakland Journal, cor 7th and Webster sts.

$12 A MONTH for furnished cottage, near two lines of cars; stable, chicken yard, flowers; everything complete, or will sell on easy terms. Inquire F. Springsteen, 1055 Broadway, room 1.

LOVE in a cottage. You can take your pick of a hundred cottages by reading Tribune Classified.

HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED—By family of three adults, a five or six room cottage, furnished, or furnished flat for housekeeping, convenient to local trains. Address H. J. M., Box 1, Tribune.

ROOMS AND BOARDING.

WANTED—One or two students can find board and room with refined family near Oakland High School; cost moderate; superior advantages, references required. Address C. M. O., box 2, Tribune.

A WIDOW lady with one child would like one or two children to board; receive a mother's care. Address L. G., box 1, Tribune.

LA CLEDE HOTEL—Sunny offices and furnished rooms with or without board, to let; single or en suite, at reasonable rates, centrally located to both trains and street railways. Apply 1116 Broadway st., Oakland.

ROOM and board can be had in private boarding house, pleasant sunny rooms, heated by furnace. References, 1406 Alice st.

PLEASANT home, near business center; sunny rooms, pleasant grounds and excellent table. 156 E. 12th st., cor. 3d av.

HALLS TO LET.

GRAND Army Hall to let one night a week. Apply Chas. Jurgens, 1116 Bdwy.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

GEO. B. M. GRAY—Real estate broker; houses rented and built. 463 9th st.; telephone No. 224.

F. C. WATSON—Real estate broker, 463 9th st.

A. J. SNYDER & CO.—Real estate, houses built for sale on installment plan and to rent. 467 9th st.

ALDEN & GARFIELD—Money brokers; houses built on the installment plan; tel. 319. 952 Broadway.

H. B. PINNEY—Lots $150, $1 a week. 902 Broadway.

W. L. PRATHER—Real estate, notary public, insurance broker. 478 10th st.

JAMES S. NAISMITH—Real estate broker and notary public. Tel. 478. 463 9th st.

J. W. MOSS—Real estate, notary public; money to loan. 958 Broadway bet. 9th and 10th sts.

FOR EXCHANGE.

215 ACRES alfalfa land on Cow Creek, Shasta county; house 12 rooms, 2 barns, county road runs through it, close to railroad; owner widow lady, cannot attend to it, price $12,000; will exchange for Oakland or city property; assume bank mortgage. Apply P. Kelly real estate exchange, 159 9th st., Oakland.

CITY REAL ESTATE IMPROVED.

IN SAN FRANCISCO—3 fine lots and house, rents $5 price $650; first applicant has the preference. Address box 2242, San Francisco.

CITY REAL ESTATE UNIMPROVED.

"WHERE ARE YOU GOING
my pretty maid?"
"I'm going to the Fruitvale
Terminal Tract, sir,"
she said, (to buy a lot).
Lots $100 up; very easy terms. D. Pratt, Fruitvale station. The McCarthy Co., 646 Market st., San Francisco.

MUSICAL.

PROFESSIONAL teacher of piano; organ and singing, two lessons a week at $5 per month; either one; scholar of Prof. Mueller. Inquire at 274 9th st.

PROF. LOUIS EISENBACH—Graduate of Vienna Conservatory. Piano-forte, voice culture and opera. Brunswick Hotel, 9th and Washington.

MARION CLARK—Banjo, violin and mandolin teacher; banjo taught by Clark's simplified method; banjos reheaded and violin bows rehaired; all kinds of musical instruments repaired; music furnished for dancing. 1055 Broadway.

SEARCHERS OF RECORDS

DURAY SMITH—Searcher of records and conveyancer, Alameda county. Office 495 9th st., bet. Broadway and Washington sts., Oakland.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

T. W. MORGAN and Ross Morgan, civil engineers, room 57, Macdonough block, Oakland; room 150, Crocker building, San Francisco.

REAL ESTATE.

LAYMANCE
REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENT CO.
NO. 466 8TH ST., OAKLAND, CAL.

$6000—Completely furnished, price reduced from $8500; 2 story, 9 rooms and bath, lot 50x125; Myrtle st., near 10th; special bargain. Laymance Real Estate & Investment Co., 466 8th st.

$3100—2 story, 8 room house, just completed; lot 25x122; very cheap place and extraordinary easy terms. Laymance Real Estate & Investment Co., 466 8th st.

$500 CASH, $4250—Balance monthly; just completed; 8 room residence; lot 34x115; 12th st., local cars, 5 blocks of local. A complete home. Laymance Real Estate & Investment Co., 466 8th st. 100A

$4500—Lovely new 10 room colonial residence just completed, replete with every modern convenience; within 7 blocks of 14th and Broadway; exceptional location terms to good parties $500 cash; see at once. Laymance Real Estate & Investment Co., 466 8th st.

$4000—New modern residence 8 rooms and bath, 5 minutes walk of 14th and Broadway, choicely located; terms only $500 cash. Laymance Real Estate & Investment Co., 466 8th st.

$750—A bargain, cottage of 4 rooms, high basement and stable; lot 50x122; 2 blocks of Fruitvale av. cars; price reduced from $1250; terms to good party. Laymance Real Estate & Investment Co., 466 8th st.

$3000—Make offer; estate must be closed; 6 room cottage with lot 41x122 choicely located at Center st. station. Laymance Real Estate & Investment Company, 466 8th st. 100A

$20 CASH—$7.50 per month, buys a choice lot 25x155, price $500; street sewered and within 3 blocks of Fruitvale station. Laymance Real Estate & Investment Co., 466 8th st.

Properties shown and information cheerfully given.
Laymance Real Estate & Investment Co., 466 8th st.

WM. P. TODD,

OAKLAND HOMES.

SUBURBAN HOMES.

1008 BROADWAY.

TODD'S DECEMBER BARGAINS.

$2000—Worth $3000; cottage of 6 rooms and bath; large lot; within 10 minutes' walk of City Hall; sunny side street.

$4600—Worth $6000; house of 7 rooms and bath and all modern conveniences; lot 46x100 feet; five minutes walk of City Hall; sunny side street; fine location.

$1400—Cottage of 4 rooms and bath; corner lot; a bargain.
WM. P. TODD, 1008 Broadway.

THE LARGEST BARGAIN offered in four years.

300x100—Within 1 minute's walk of electric road and 7 minutes' walk of local train; ½ block of land; $2500 will buy it; only $1050 cash; balance can remain on mortgage; it's a snap!

If you want to know about it address,
ROBERT A. JACKSON,
Real Estate, Loans, Notary Public.
466 Tenth street.

A. J. SNYDER & CO.
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
467 NINTH STREET.

FOR RENT, $20—House of 6 rooms and bath on corner of 21st and West sts.

FOR RENT, $18—On north side of 24th st. east of San Pablo av.; owner will repair and put same in good condition.

$5000 TO LOAN—In terms of $500 to $1000 on improved suburban real estate or city property.

MINING AND REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.
ROOM 15, 855 BROADWAY.

EXCHANGES made for any kind of property.
GOLD GRAVEL MINE wanted in exchange for clear land, house or lots.
LOAN WANTED on clear land or lots.
EXCHANGE 80 acres of rich valley land for house, lots of gold gravel claim; will assume mortgage.
PIANO wanted in exchange for land or lots.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. JEPSON tells past, present and the future; ladies 25c; gentlemen 50c; 775 22d st., bet. West and Brush sts., Oakland.

MRS. HENDEE ROGERS—Psychometrist. Test and healing medium. Sittings daily. Cir. Mon., Fr. eve's. 462 9th st., Henry House.

MRS. MAY—Genuine clairvoyant; born with a veil; a trustworthy friend to persons in danger or misfortune anxious to see their way out of trouble; not to be classed with untruthful pretenders and charlatans; fees reasonable; advice on business matters a specialty; letters answered. 843 Franklin.

PIANO TUNERS.

R. F. HORNING for fourteen years with A. Bruenn, the only piano maker in Oakland, repairing a specialty. 1059 Franklin bet. 11th and 12th sts.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A ring, a diamond and two sapphires; finder please leave at 1003½ Broadway, room 1, and receive liberal reward.

WHOEVER is keeping in doors a pug dog with license No. 486 will please send to Mr. Moffitt, 22d and Webster sts., or let him out and he will return.

LOST—Black wool mitten bet. 10th and 12th sts., on Broadway. A. B. C., box 2, Tribune.

HORN handled umbrella with silver band, left in large car (S. L. & H. line) at 5 P. M. Thursday, 7th and Washington sts. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Whitney Express office.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

A RARE chance to buy an old established cash business; is offered on account of sickness; excellent location; handsome profits, etc.; it will pay you to investigate this. Edward J. Burg, 921 Broadway.

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS

McMANUS & STANLEY—Architects and superintendents. Rooms 26 and 27, Canning block, 1115 Broadway.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

FANCY ROCKERS—All prices and grades, tables, chairs and fancy goods for presents; come and see us. H. Schellhaas, 408 11th st.

NOTARY PUBLICS.

O. I. DENISON—Notary public, real estate; houses rented. 472 10th st.

REMOVED—N. W. Winton, notary public and dealer in real estate, has removed to 958 Broadway between 9th and 10th. Call and see his list of properties.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between G. Cohn and P. Boas, known under the form and name of Cohn & Boas, has been by mutual consent dissolved. Mr. G. Cohn retiring from said firm. All liabilities against said firm will be paid by P. Boas, and all outstanding accounts due to said firm will be collected by said P. Boas.
Oakland, Cal., January the 9th, 1896.
G. COHN,
P. BOAS.

LEGAL.

NOTICE.

State and County Taxes for the Year 1895.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES FOR the year 1895.

To all taxpayers in the County of Alameda, State of California.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, tax collector of the County of Alameda, State of California, is in receipt of the assessment book of said County of Alameda, and that in accordance with the provisions of Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California,

Notice is hereby given that the assessment book for State and County taxes for the year 1895 on all property within the County of Alameda has been received by me, and that the taxes as shown by said assessment book are now due and payable at my office in the Court House of said County of Alameda in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California, every day, (except legal holidays) during office hours, after the first Monday in October, 1895, and as follows:

The taxes on all personal property secured by real property and one-half of the taxes on all real property in the said County of Alameda, will be due and payable on the

First Monday in October, in the Year 1895,

At my office in the Court House of said Alameda County, situated in the City of Oakland, in said county every day (not a legal holiday) during office hours as fixed by law, and will be delinquent on the

Last Monday in November, 1895,

At 6 o'clock P. M. of said day and that unless paid prior thereto, fifteen per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the last Monday in April, 1896, five per cent will be added thereto.

And notice is further given that the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property in said Alameda county for the year 1895, will be payable to the undersigned, tax collector of said Alameda county, as aforesaid, at the office of the tax collector, as aforesaid, on and after the first Monday in January, 1896, and will be delinquent on the

Last Monday in April, 1896,

At 6 o'clock P. M. of said day and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

Notice is hereby further given that all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided is due and payable.

And notice is hereby further given that in accordance with said Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California, and after the first Monday in October, 1895, all the taxes whether first or second installment, before delinquency thereof, or if delinquent, together with the percentage added thereto as is above set forth, may be paid to me at my office, as aforesaid, at any time during business hours as aforesaid, and after said

First Monday in October, 1895,

And upon such full payment being made, full receipts for the taxes both first and second installments will be given in accordance with law.

Dated at Oakland, California, this 12th day of October, 1895.

JAMES B. BARBER,

Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California.

SCHOOL BONDS FOR SALE.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of Alameda County, California, made October 28th, 1895, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the treasurer of said county at the Hall of Records of said county, in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California, until 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st day of February, 1896, for the purchase of three bonds of the denomination of Five Hundred Dollars each of Newark School District of Alameda County; at which said time said proposals will be opened and said bonds will be sold to the highest and best bidder for cash in United States gold coin, subject to the provisions hereinafter set forth. Said bonds were issued by said Board of Supervisors under and in accordance with the provisions of Section 1880 to 1889, both inclusive, of the Political Code, and in conformity with an order of the Board of Supervisors of said county passed October 28, 1895, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from date until paid, interest payable on the first day of February of each year, out of and from the Building Fund of said Newark School District upon presentation and surrender to the treasurer of said county of the interest coupons.

Said bonds are to be numbered consecutively one to three inclusive and are to mature as follows, to wit:

Bond numbered One, one year from date.

Bond numbered Two, two years from date.

Bond numbered Three, three years from date.

Bids will be received for one or any larger number of said bonds up to three. All bids must be equal in amount to the par value of the bonds bid for and accompanied by a certified check or cash deposit in the sum of at least 10 per cent. of the amount of the bid, payable to the Clerk of the Board of Trustees of Newark School District of Alameda County. The said check or deposit will be returned in case of rejection of the bid, and be forfeited to the Board of Trustees if the bidder neglects to pay for the bond or bonds he bids for within five days after notice of the acceptance of the bid.

Upon the opening of said proposals said bonds will be sold to the highest and best bidders for cash in United States gold coin subject to the above provisions.

All bids or proposals are to be addressed to the "Board of Trustees, Newark School District, care O. M. Sanford, Treasurer of Alameda County," and endorsed "Proposals for Bonds."

F. FALK,
JULIUS WILDERMUTH,
C. G. HEALY, Clerk.
Trustees Newark School District, Alameda County, California.
Dated December 28, 1895.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF MARIA LOUISA LULL, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of Maria Louisa Lull, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor at the office of said executor, No. 1065 Washington street, Oakland, California, which said office the undersigned selects as his place of business in all matters connected with the said estate of Maria Louisa Lull, deceased.

E. M. PATTERSON,
Executor of the last will and testament of Maria Louisa Lull, deceased.
Dated, Oakland, December 18, 1895.
Charles F. Craddock, att'y for executor.

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE of CATHERINE RUPRICH, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executor of the estate of Catherine Ruprich, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor, at the office of Thomas F. Garrity, 861 Broadway street, Oakland, Alameda County, California, which said office the undersigned selects as his place of business in all matters connected with the said estate of Catherine Ruprich, deceased.

JOHN J. COLLINS.
Executor of the estate of Catherine Ruprich, deceased.
Dated, Oakland, January 3, 1896.
Thomas F. Garrity, attorney for executor.

L. DRESCO & CO.
FOREIGN AND NATIVE
WINES & LIQUORS
1072 Broadway, cor. 12th St

LEGAL.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

Advertisement for Plans and Specifications.

Notice is hereby given that the regents of the University of California will receive at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Regents in South Hall, in Berkeley, Alameda County, on or before 12 o'clock M. of January 17th, 1896, plans and specifications in detail for three buildings to be erected in San Francisco, grouped together in one harmonious design on the site selected by said Regents for the use of the Affiliated Colleges and Departments conducted in San Francisco.

The amount appropriated to be expended for the erection of said buildings is $250,000; and $125,000 thereof is available for the 47th fiscal year and $125,000 thereof is available for the 48th fiscal year.

The sum of $500 will be awarded to the architect whose plans and specification may be adopted as a premium and full compensation therefor, provided that upon the adoption of such plans and specifications said architect execute and file with the Board of Regents of the University of California a good and sufficient bond with two sureties thereto in the penal sum of $5000 to be approved by the said Board, or its duly authorized agent therefor, conditioned that within 60 days from the date of said bond said architect will on presentment to him enter into a contract containing such provisions and conditions as said Board of Regents may require, and also conditioned that he will give such further bond to secure the faithful performance of said contract, with such securities as may be required of him in the event that said Board of Regents should within 60 days require said architect to enter into such contract to erect said buildings at the price named herein to be expended for the erection of said buildings.

This advertisement is made under and pursuant to an Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to regulate the erection of Public Buildings and Structures" approved April 1st, 1872, (Stat. of 1871-2, p. 925.) which Act is hereby referred to and made a part of this advertisement.

By authority of the Board of Regents.
Dated December 18, 1895.
J. H. C. BONTE,
Secretary of the Board of Regents.
Berkeley, December 18, 1895.

POSTPONEMENT.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the time for receiving said plans and specifications mentioned in the above advertisement is hereby postponed and extended until 12 o'clock M. of January 31, 1896.

And further, that all the information possessed by the committee as to the site of said buildings and the requirements of said affiliated colleges and other departments of the University, can be had by printed circular at the office of Regent Reinstein, No. 217 Sansome street, San Francisco, and at the office of the Secretary at Berkeley, California.

By direction of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings.
J. H. C. BONTE,
Secretary Board of Regents.
Dated Berkeley, December 28, 1895.

PROBATE NOTICE.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Mary S. Schofield, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc., and application for letters of administration with the will annexed.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the will of Mary S. Schofield, deceased, and for the issuance to H. S. Haseltine of letters of administration with the will annexed has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 27th day of January, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court room of Department No. 4, of said Court at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in the County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same, and show cause if any they have why said petition should not be granted.

Dated, January 13, 1896.
FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By J. CAL EWING, Deputy Clerk.
Indorsed, filed January 13, 1896.
FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By J. CAL EWING, Deputy Clerk.
W. G. Witter, attorney for petitioner, Mills building, San Francisco, Cal.

PROBATE NOTICE.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of J. M. D. Green, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the will of J. M. D. Green deceased, and for the issuance to Wm. H. Knight of letters testamentary thereon has been filed in this court and that Monday, the 27th day of January, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day at the court room of Department No. 4 of said court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, January 15, 1896.
FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. Adams, Deputy Clerk.
Endorsed: Filed January 15, 1896.
FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. Adams, Deputy Clerk.
Gibson & Whitmore, attorneys for petitioner.

Order to Show Cause.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Alameda, State of California. Department Two.

In the matter of Joseph A. Miller, an insolvent debtor.

Joseph A. Miller, an insolvent debtor, having applied to this Court for a discharge from his debts and liabilities,

It is hereby ordered that the clerk of this court give notice to all creditors who have proved their debts, to appear before this Court, at the Court room thereof, on the 20th day of January, 1895, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause if any they have, why the said Joseph A. Miller should not be discharged from his debts, in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided, and from all liabilities.

It is further ordered, that notice of said application be given to the creditors by mail, and by publication for four weeks in the Oakland Tribune, a newspaper published in said county.

December 18, 1895.
A. L. FRICK,
Judge of the Superior Court.

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF ALBERT HOPKEN, DEceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administratrix of the estate of Albert Hopken, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice to the said administratrix at the law office of Reed and Nusbaumer, S. E. corner Ninth and Broadway streets, Oakland, California, which said office the undersigned selects as her place of business in all matters connected with the said estate of Albert Hopken, deceased.

MARIE C. HOPKEN,
Administratrix of the estate of Albert Hopken, deceased.
Dated, Oakland, January 3, 1896.
Reed & Nusbaumer, attorneys for administratrix.

PROBATE NOTICE

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Harriet A. Sears, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the will of Harriet A. Sears, deceased, and for the issuance to Lizzie Sears Gerberding and Egbert B. Stone of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court and that Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court room of Department No. 4, of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, Oakland, January 3, 1896.
FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. Adams, Deputy Clerk.
Reed & Nusbaumer, attorneys for petitioners.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Oakland Bank of Savings, Oakland, Cal.—For the six months ending December 31, 1895, a dividend has been declared at the rate of four and one-tenth (4 1-10) per cent per annum, on all savings deposits, free of taxes, payable on and after Thursday, January 2, 1896. Dividends not called for are added to and bear the same rate of dividend as the principal, from January 1, 1896.
W. W. GARTHWAITE, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—THE UNION Savings Bank, Oakland, California. A dividend has been declared to depositors for the six months ending December 31, 1895, at the rate of four and one-tenth (4 1-10) per cent per annum on all savings deposits, payable on and after January 2, 1896.
A. E. H. CRAMER, Cashier.

Oakland Tribune

PUBLISHED DAILY (Sunday excepted)

—at—

412, 414 and 417 EIGHTH STREET

—by the—

TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY

WILLIAM E. DARGIE, President.

Delivered by Carrier

AT FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

OUR EASTERN OFFICE.

The Eastern office of The Tribune 150 World Building New York City. Complete files of The Tribune may be found there. Visitors always welcome.

E. KATZ, Manager

AMUSEMENTS

Oakland—The Inside Track.
Grand Opera House—Romeo and Juliet.
Baldwin—Camille.
Columbia—The Senator.
Tivoli—Ixion.
Morosco's—The Long Lane.
Orpheum—High Class Vaudeville.
Auditorium—My Precious Baby.

THE WEATHER.

An area of high pressure exists this morning over Minnesota, the Dakotas and the British Possessions northeast. The highest pressure is reported from Lemon on Cape Lisburne with snow and temperature from zero to 24 degrees below zero over the northwest territory. The storm on the Washington coast has made little progress east and there are no arrivals between Seattle and Calgary, but rumors are on the wires. The pressure at Seattle is falling and a storm is likely to set in about Sunday. Rain has fallen during the last 24 hours at Portland and Walla Walla and also at Independence, Red Bluff and Central Montana. Heavy rains and snow turning into rain have occurred over the entire Pacific slope. It is raining at this morning's observer from Los Angeles to the British frontier. Cloudy weather with rain will probably continue along the Pacific seaboard with strong southerly winds.

FORECAST MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO FOR 8 HOURS ENDING 5 P. M. JANUARY 18, 1896.

Northern California—Cloudy weather this afternoon and tonight and Saturday; warmer; stationary temperature; high southerly winds.

Southern California—Rain today and possibly Saturday; stationary temperature; fresh southerly winds.

SAN FRANCISCO AND VICINITY—Cloudy with showers today; rain tonight and probably Saturday; stationary temperature; high southerly winds.

A. G. MADDEN,
Local Forecast Official.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1896.

Three territories are now knocking for admission into the Union. A recent Washington dispatch has this statement: The three Territorial delegates, Messrs. Flynn of Oklahoma, Murphy of Arizona and Catron of New Mexico, are waging a very vigorous campaign in Congress to secure favorable action upon their bills for the admission of the respective Territories represented by them to statehood. Each delegate considers the achievement of statehood the chief mission of his Congressional career, and their energies are bent upon securing it. They are anxious to have the bills before the Territories Committee reported to the House and disposed of in some way, and having made a canvass of the committee believe that more than two-thirds of its members will vote for a favorable report.

The Postal Savings bill introduced in Congress by Senator Chandler provides that any person may deposit any money order postoffice savings bank to the sum of $100, taking a receipt for the same, and then at any designated depository he will be entitled to a postal note in this form:

For value received the United States of America promises to pay to Blank or order the sum of $100 in lawful money in one year from ——, with interest thereon at the rate of one dollar per year, interest thereon and in case of delay of presentation the interest paid shall be six dollars and ten cents after the end of the second year, nine dollars and thirty cents after the end of the third year, twelve dollars and sixty cents after the end of the fourth year and sixteen dollars after the end of the fifth year, and thereafter in addition to the sum of one hundred and sixteen dollars there shall be paid four dollars for each year's further delay in presentation.

Julia Ward Howe, in a book recently published which comprises a number of popular lectures she delivered in various parts of the country, has this to say about the advent of the new woman:

I do not think that the manners of so-called polite society today are quite as polite as they were in my youth. Young women of fashion seem to me to have lost in dignity of character and in general tone and culture. Young men of fashion seem to regard the young ladies with less esteem and deference and a general cheap and easy standard of manners is the result.

But it is only fair to quote what she has to say on the other side:

On the other hand, outside this charmed circle of fashion I find the tone of taste and culture much higher than I remember it to have been in my youth. I find women leading nobler and better lives, filling larger and higher places, enjoying the upper air of thought where they used to rest upon the very soil of domestic care and detail. So the community gains, although one class loses—and that remember, the class which assumes to give to the rest the standard of taste.

The Logic of the Situation.

Americans, English and other foreigners who have gone to Johannesburg and other places in the Transvaal have not gone there with any intention of being citizens of that republic. They would not become citizens by swearing allegiance to the government which the Boers have founded. They did not go there for any such purpose. They went there to make fortunes in the mines. In entering that country and enjoying all the advantages which it gives they impliedly agreed to conform to all the laws of the country which afforded them protection. Some of these laws they may not like. Some of the exactions may be a little onerous.

But these foreigners knew just what would be demanded of them. The Dutch demand no more of foreigners than they exact of their own people. The only difference is that they have the voting franchise and foreigners have not. Nor have they any right to demand it. There is taxation without representation. But that is exacted of every foreigner in the United States who has any property.

The Outlook From St. Louis and Chicago

The Democratic National Committee has decided to hold the nominating convention at Chicago on July 7th. In making the date a month later than that of the Republican convention there is a deference to public opinion worthy of all commendation. There had been a clear expression that the time for a Presidential canvass ought to be shortened. The business interests of the country demanded it. The Republican committee did not respond to this demand. From the middle of June to the 1st of November did not seem too long to them to make a successful canvass. Experience has shown that a Presidential campaign is not good for the business of the country. Now that it is recovering from a long depression there was a general desire that there should be no political hindrances to a complete recovery.

The Democratic party has evidently adopted the policy of a waiting campaign. It will not go into the field for an active work until a month or more after the Republican have made their nominations. It will wait to see what will turn up. The Republicans will nominate a protective tariff candidate. They will also outline a financial policy which will be radically different from that of the Democratic party, if indeed the latter can be said to have any financial policy at all other than one of mere makeshifts. The Republican party will take the field with an assurance which amounts almost to a victory. They make much of the fact that the country is with them. This was clear enough a few months ago when that party elected the great majority in the Lower House. They have asserted every part of that policy which had been successfully maintained for more than a quarter of a century. They will go before the country as the advocates and defenders of this aggressive policy.

In the last national canvass the Republicans were placed on the defensive. The Democratic party made an aggressive campaign. It made a bitter attack all along the Republican line. The order will be reversed this year. The party now in power will be placed on the defensive. It will be obliged to defend a financial record which includes the whole scheme of revenue. That record is an unfortunate one. It is more than that. It has been put on trial and has turned out a failure. In the recent election of members of Congress many of these issues were sharply defined. The country rendered judgment in favor of the Republican party.

That is now the relative condition of the two great political parties. The one which will nominate its candidate at St. Louis in June has the country with it. The one which will nominate its candidate in July has lost the confidence of the country. It cannot expect to make a successful canvass unless some great revolution of political sentiment should occur in the meantime. It has not today any prominent candidate for a Presidential nomination. There was an expectation that Mr. Cleveland would perform some great service through which in very gratitude the country would elect him for a third term. That expectation has ended in disappointment. He is confronted by a Congress that will do nothing to help him recover lost prestige. There is this radical difference that the Republican convention to meet at St. Louis expects to name the next President. The Democratic convention to meet at Chicago will name a candidate with hardly a hope of success.

Will John Bull Pay, or Play?

The Boers of the Transvaal are about to demand of Great Britain an indemnity of $5,000,000 for invading the republic. With all the disparagement of numbers these sturdy boers will either have the indemnity or so much of it as appears to be just or they will fight whatever the ultimate consequences may be. The Orange Free State and the Transvaal will be united in backing up the demand.

We have heard a great deal recently about British ultimatums. There was one recently pressed on the attention of the Nicaraguans. They were required to pay an indemnity of $75,000 to square the demands of Great Britain. The money was paid over and the foreign possession of the country was vacated. Now the Boers propose to deal out even handed justice to Great Britain. Their country has been unlawfully invaded by a force that was acting under the direction of Cecil Rhodes, the Prime Minister of Cape Town. He has been forced out of office as an acknowledgement of the wrong. But the Dutch want to be reimbursed for the expenses incurred. They may even demand exemplary damages. It is a little State demanding justice of a great Kingdom. The incident is not yet forgotten that in 1881 the Boers gave the English an awful thrashing at Majuba hill within the present limits of the Orange Free State and that peace followed soon after that event.

If the Boers back up their claim for indemnity by force it is ten to one that they will have some outside help. The railroad from Delagoa bay into the Transvaal was constructed across Portuguese territory mainly by government capital. The latter will see to it that no English munitions of war are transported over this road. The Boers being an agricultural people did not care for seaports. But if Germany were to buy the Portuguese territory that includes Delagoa bay, it would have the key to the situation. Great events are sometimes developed from small causes. Great events may result from this demand of the Boers for indemnity.

An appeal has been sent into all parts of the country by the Evangelical Alliance in behalf of Armenia. This is a part of it:

The Evangelical Alliance for the United States therefore calls upon Christian churches of America to minister to the relief of their Armenian brethren. To meet instant necessities the national committee should be enabled to table large sums of money immediately. When thousands are starving every day lost in sending relief lengthens the death list.

But what good results can be expected from such an appeal if the Turks will not allow the money to be expended for the Armenians?

The Sun gives Senator Stewart a fillip that he ought to enjoy. It is impossible not to express surprise at the fact that the Hon. William M. Stewart of Nevada addressed the Senate this week and made some remarks about a place called Wall street. Mr. Stewart has made such a record for reticence, and has been so infrequent a speaker in the Senate that his appearance as an orator this week must be considered as a rare event. It was, we hope, properly appreciated by his associates. From a too imperfect report of Mr. Stewart's remarks it appears that he is still in favor of free silver and plenty of it. The country will be glad to hear from him on this subject when the days are a year longer. His words are as good as silver.

NOTES AND EXCERPTS

An unpleasant experience throwing doubts on the efficiency of all the older British iron clads was that of the armored turret ship Rupert, one of the coast defense vessels which started from Plymouth for Gibraltar just before Christmas. The weather was very rough and as soon as she left harbor she began to ship heavy seas. The hatches were battened but the water kept pouring in when it was found that the turret flaps instead of being watertight were useless and on her return to port the hull was found to be leaking as well. Steam pumps and hand pumps were kept going for two days to keep her afloat, the ship was put about and managed to reach port by mouth before the water reached the fires, the stokers working up to their knees in water. Though ordered to be ready for sea again by New Year's day the repairs needed will take several weeks.

Australia is a progressive country, even the rabbits are wide awake and up to date. Those which are now infesting Queensland have learned to climb trees by their teeth, devouring the bark and twigs to a height of over eight feet. Fences are ineffectual against climbing rabbits.

At the election of Pope Pius IX out of sixty one cardinals only nine were not Italians, at his death there were twenty four non Italians out of sixty four. When Cardinal Persico died a little while ago the members were equal, thirty two of each, but the death of Cardinal Melchers leaves the Italian cardinals in a majority of one.

Owney, the dog that has traveled so much in charge of the postoffice employes and passed through New York recently on a voyage round the world, arrived safely at Tacoma on December 29th. He left that city on August 8th on the steamer Victoria, bound for Hong Kong and arrived back over the Northern Pacific. It is proposed to send him round the world the other way to see he can't do it in better time.

A new honor has been conferred by Germany upon Dr. Simon Newcomb and American science. Emperor William has created Dr. Newcomb an officer of the legion in connection with the centenary of the Berlin Institute of Science. Only in June last Dr. Newcomb was selected as Helmholtz's successor by the French Academy of Science. He is senior mathematical professor of the United States navy, and has united the popularization of astronomy with most valuable original investigations of the orbits and motions of the planets.

Kinglake, the historian, who was afflicted with gout, had a fancy to try a woman doctor and wrote to one to ask if gout was beyond her scope. She replied: Gout is not beyond my scope but men are.

Bismarck once said: It was Frederick the Great who was the first neutral sovereign in Europe to recognize American independence, nor have the friendly relations then established yet suffered the least interruption, as I can testify no less from my own experience than from the papers in the Prussian archives.

One trader on the board says the Denver Times, they call the bull maker. He had been persistent for months and was getting terrible nervous because of an equally persistent dry spell. He had sold a large quantity of future delivery before the advance began and finally reached a point where a call for more margins meant serious consequences. His hopes had been keyed up by a weather man who had called the weather man who predicted showers and furnished only a blazing sun. A day came when something must be done or bust. The bear market intolerable, but in spite of it he got an inspiration. Hunting out to the wash room he covered his whole head but with water and rushing back into the pit he waved his dripping hat in the air shouting: Hurrah boys, the rain has come. The attack was so sudden there was no time to investigate and there was a rush to sell in. It broke event and the bull maker just crawled out of the hole that was so close to ruin.

Melrose, Conn., has probably the largest cider mills in the country, which have used 5,000 bushels of apples the past season. They have shipped their cider and vinegar to almost every State in the Union.

Medical authorities assert that crying is the chief and best exercise for young children, and one hospital superintendent says that a healthful baby should cry three or four times a day at the least and for ten to fifteen minutes at a time.

HUMOROUS.

"I had a letter from Clara in London in which she said she was to be presented at court."

"I hope the poor girl will be acquitted."—Judge.

Rev. Mr. Saintly—You say your sister chews gum? That's a terrible habit.

Willie—She knows that as well as you do, sir, but she's trying to stop smoking.—Judge.

Miss Gush—Isn't it just lovely to listen to the chimes ringing the old year out and the new year in?

Gayboy—You bet. I wouldn't miss it for the world. I always go down there with a couple of fish horns.—Judge.

Twynn—Up in Minneapolis the opponents of women's activities never quote what St. Paul said about women's objection.

Triplett—Why not?

Twynn—They don't think much of St. Paul at Minneapolis.—Judge.

The conversation turned upon a speaker who was not particularly gifted.

"He has only three faults," said one of the company. "First, he reads his speeches; second, he reads them badly; third, they are not worth reading."—Geillustreerd Weekblad.

Mr. Crusty—Something to eat, eh? I guess not. What you want is something to drink.

The Mendicant—Well, s'posin' I do? Ain't it Sunday? How kin I git somethin' to drink unless I git somethin' to eat?—Puck.

"You don't call upon Miss Smart as much as you did?"

"No. Facts I have reason for suspecting that my company is not so agreeable as it might be. The last time I was there I suppose I did stay rather long, and when I got up to go Miss Smarte said: 'Must you go now? I was in hopes you would stop for breakfast.' Somehow I got an idea that perhaps it would be just as well for me not to waste any more time at that house."—Boston Transcript.

"That sour fellow Grumpus, has a job that just suits him."

"What's that?"

"He's station master where fifty trains go out every day and he sees somebody miss every one of them."—Pearson's Weekly.

Considerate—Father—Why did you permit young Mashman to kiss you in the parlor last night?

Daughter—Because I was afraid he would catch cold in the hall.—Brooklyn Life.

But you surely owe something to your fellow man, said the genial citizen to the person who sneers at holidays.

I know it, was the reply. But I won't be able to tell just how much till the bills for my wife's Christmas shopping come in.—Washington Star.

Mamma—Frank, I found Johnnie Rankles after he had absorbed a pink lozenge which had been given him for his sore throat. I sent for a bottle of the stuff.—Brooklyn Life.

NOT THE ENEMY'S CAMP FIRES

The Mistake of a Recruit Whose Imagination Was Stimulated

At the beginning of the war there were a lot of raw soldiers who, though ardent fellows and good fighters, were not up to the West Point standard on military matters. At Warrenton Va., one of the new companies happened to be stationed early in the conflict, and many were the lessons that had to be learned by the earnest but ignorant Southerners, who had but a slight idea of the niceties of warlike discipline. But on the whole they did well.

It was one balmy September evening just that time of the year when the cool breezes laden with the rich odors of the dying leaves and full of an exhilarating crispness that seems to fill one's blood with dreams of love and happiness. The moon was just peeping from behind a bank of clouds resting on the crests of the Blue Ridge and the line of light crept down its sides and crawled across the fields of waving corn and the meadows full of chirping insects. About in the field were scattered the white tents of the Confederates, and beneath them the tired men were deep in slumber.

One of the most ignorant men had been put out as a picket and for hours he trod his beat watching with eager eye the lights from the distant farm houses, lest some fire from an enemy's camp break out into the gloom. The air was warm and fragrant and the soldier's mind was full of the romance of the situation.

Presently the moon sank behind the dark billows of the cloud bank and the world was wrapped in silence and darkness. But in each bush there sparkled a glow worm and about the air circled some of the bright insects known as lightning bugs, whose tiny tail is seemingly painted with fire.

Now the sentry suddenly became alarmed and gave the signal, and the camp was soon in turmoil. The men hastily awakened from their sleep began to saddle up and were full of delight at the thought of meeting the enemy, whose camp fires so the sentinel said, had just gleamed out from a distant hill.

The men were lined up to begin their march, the colonel cheered them that this was the time to win their spurs, and all was excitement when the sentinel crept up to the colonel.

Colonel, said the fellow in a disconcerted voice, I am mighty sorry but I have made a mistake—there is no camp fire of the enemy—it's a lightning bug—you see I'm a bit near sighted. And the man crept back to hide under the flap of his dog tent while the disgruntled men took themselves again to slumber.

DEATH IN A BOOTLEG

It Contained a Rattlesnake's Fang, and Two Men Who Put on the Boot Are Dead.

BINGHAMTON, Dec. 22.—One day last summer Thomas Horton was passing through a piece of cleared land when he was bitten by a rattlesnake. The reptile was sheddding its skin and therefore in its most venomous condition. The serpent's fangs had penetrated the owhide boot and it was easily killed.

Horton took off his boots and his wife gave them to Napoleon Meeker, a negro who worked on an adjoining farm. He wore them and died. Archibald Hooker, a nephew of the dead man, wore them forty eight hours and he also died in great agony. The boots next passed into the possession of an old trapper. The second day he wore them he was attacked with a pain in his leg. His experience told him it was the result of rattlesnake poisoning. He applied a remedy in time and recovered.

On examining the bootleg he found a small point of a piece of bone embedded in the hide. It was the fang of the rattlesnake, placed in such a way that on drawing out the foot the fang, which curved upward, would not injure it, but on putting the boot on it would be almost impossible to escape a slight scratch from the poison covered tooth.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Thought Maybe His Glass Eye Was Color Blind

Indianapolis Sentinel.

MUNCIE, Jan. 3.—A few days since an order was issued on the L. F. and W. for all section men to come to the roadmaster's office and have their eyes examined for color blindness. One of the men failed to show up, but sent a small package neatly tied up and addressed to Roadmaster Hoben for the eye inspector. The inspector found a glass eye wrapped in tissue paper and also an old fashioned silver watch. A hastily scribbled note enclosed read as follows:

Oye Inspector—Dear Sir: The day before yesterday at nine I got word to cum down and have me eyes looked after for colur blindness. I had 45 ties and 10 males to put down beyond the sand cut and my hands were too short to spare me. The right oye that wus first in my head wus put out with the blow of a pik and me glass oye is a perfect figger of the oye that wus not put out. I send to you together with my watch for the examination. I could spare my glass oye better than the one in the head end if she is cultur blind. I'll get one that ain't. Yours truly,

"ANTHONY DRISCOLL."

A MENU FOR TOMORROW

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18TH.

BREAKFAST

Fruit

Wheatlet, Sugar and Cream
Mutton Chops, Stewed Potatoes
Fried Mush, Coffee

LUNCH

Creamed Sweetbreads in Chafing Dish
Cheese Crackers
Apple Sauce, Wafers
Chocolate

DINNER

Fruit Soup

Panned Rabbit, Sweet Potatoes
Spinach, Cabbage Salad
Wafers, Cheese
Snow Pudding
Coffee

Dangers of the Vegetarians.

Vegetarians are apt to ignore the fact that vegetable food not infrequently loses its wholesome character and produces more or less serious symptoms in those who consume it. Thus, flour sometimes contains parasites of various kinds, it may also undergo fermentation of an abnormal

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Do not despair of curing your sick headache when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and natural.

Anheuser-Busch for the Weary. Clear, cold, pure malt beer—the Anheuser-Busch Export. A tonic for the sick and a strengthener for the weak. Sold only at the Anheuser-Busch saloon, 477 Ninth street.

Children at the Josephinum Orphanage, Mission San Jose, Alameda County, Admitted Since October, 1895:

HALF ORPHANS

Females—Louisa Jensen, aged 10 years; Gertrude Granter, aged 12 years.

Males—Joseph Maggio, aged 10 years; Frank Maggio, aged 7 years; Edward Granter, aged 6 years; George Granter, aged 4 years.

ABANDONED CHILDREN

Females—Mary Doe, aged 4 years.

Males—Guy Doe, aged 3 years.

The Chicago Limited via Santa Fe Route.

A new train throughout is now running daily between California and Chicago, equipped with Pullman's newest sleeping cars, chair cars and dining cars.

The Santa Fe route also maintains a line of tourist sleeping cars leaving daily from Oakland to Chicago without change.

Personally conducted tourist excursions to Kansas City, Chicago, New York and Boston leave Oakland Wednesday, December 18 and 25, and January 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29.

Steamship tickets to and from Europe at lowest rates. S. J. J. Warner, Passenger Agent, 1118 Broadway, near Thirteenth street, Oakland, California.

THE OVERLAND FLYER

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The Union Pacific is the only line running vestibuled Pullman sleepers from San Francisco and Chicago without change. Superb dining cars (meals a la carte), buffet smoking and library cars (free to all sleepers), and reclining chair cars (seats free) through to Chicago. Elegant Pullman tourist sleepers daily to Chicago, Boston and Washington, D. C., without change. Personally conducted tourist excursions to Boston and Washington every Friday. Steamship tickets on sale from all points in Europe. D. W. Hitchcock, general agent, N. E. Corner Montgomery and Sutter streets, San Francisco. H. A. Hastings, agent, 1010 Broadway, Oakland.

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SATURDAY, January 18, 1896

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Lot 150 feet frontage on E. 14th street on which is running the Oakland, San Leandro & Haywards Electric Railway, and 628 feet on Twenty sixth avenue. Fifty odd feet. Improvements: 10 room house, outhouses and stables, lawns, shrubs, flowers, hedges and shade trees surrounded by the finest improved homes of Messrs. Crockett, Pequet, Wellman, Clay, Hush and others. $600 can remain on mortgage, balance cash. Usual time to search title which is perfect. Maps and particulars of

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AMUSEMENTS.

MACDONOUGH :-: THEATER.
Charles L. Cook .....Manager
3 NIGHTS, beginning MONDAY NEXT
The Favorite Actress,
MARIE WAINRIGHT
Monday, The Love Chase; Tuesday, The Unequal Match; Wednesday, Camille.
Seats on sale next Thursday, at 9 A. M.
COMING—Schiding's Minstrels; Louis James, etc.

OAKLAND THEATER.
Twelfth Street, Near Webster
J. J. COLLINS - Lessee and Manager.
THE POPULAR RESORT
Week of January 13th
Oliver Doud Byron's Sensational Comedy Drama
The Inside Track
SEE The Midnight Burglars, Cellar on Fire, Harry the Hay Picker, Jim the Barman
NEW SCENERY. NEW COSTUMES. NEW SPECIALTIES.
Prices—10c, 20c, 25c and 30c.
Seats on sale at Reilly's Drug Store, 1067 Broadway.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
Next Friday Evening—17th
TESTIMONIAL CONCERT
BERNARDO MOLLENHAUER, Violin
MISS JOSEPHINE SISTERMANS, Soprano
LOUIS VON DER MUHLEN, Violoncello
S. HOMER HENLEY, Bass Baritone
ADMISSION 50c. Tickets on sale at Clark Wise & Co.'s, 108 Broadway.

THE TABERNACLE.
JANUARY 19th to 22d
Great Poultry Show
2000 Land and Water Fowls
MUSIC BY FULL ORCHESTRA
INCUBATOR HATCHING CHICKS
ADMISSION - - - - 25 Cents
SEASON TICKETS - - - - $1 50

Orpheum
O'Farrell St., bet. Stockton and Powell. S. F.
TONIGHT and during the week—Famous New Attractions. Reserved seats 25c, balcony 50c, opera chairs and box seats 50c.

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The oldest private school in Oakland. Best of accomodations for boarding or day pupils. Includes the different departments, from Kindergarten to University work. None but teachers of large culture and experience, well known to many of the leading educators of the country. Special attention to Art, Music, Oratorical work, Physical Culture and Deportment. A safe and pleasant home school. Centrally and healthfully located.

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Boarding and day school, conducted by the Brothers of the Christian Schools, Fifth and Jackson streets, Oakland, Cal. Rev. Brother Hugh, Director. Send for prospectus.

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Alliance Assurance Co.
OF LONDON
Capital, Twenty-five Million Dollars
FIRE INSURANCE.
FRED A. POOR, Agt.
902 BROADWAY

THE PIONEER FRENCH BAKERY
M. & J. LONGE, Proprietors.
N. E. Corner Tenth and Webster Streets, Oakland, California.
First quality French bread delivered to all parts of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda. Loaves made to order for camping parties. French rolls made to order.

BOHAN!
Has Removed His Blacksmith Shop
—TO—
269 TWELFTH ST.
TELEPHONE 45-5 RINGS
First-Class Workmanship.

MIGNOLA BROS.
Saw Filing and Tool Grinding
511 ELEVENTH ST.,
Bet. Washington and Clay, - Oakland, Cal.
Cutlery Ground and Polished.
Butchers' and Carpenters' Saws Filed.
First-Class Workmanship Guaranteed.
BUTCHERS' TOOLS FOR SALE.

CHICAGO'S CONVENTION.

Residents of the Windy City Do Not Like the Delay.

Objections to the Scare That Seems to Overshadow the Party.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The news of the selection of Chicago as the place to hold the Democratic convention was received locally with no manifestations of excitement.

The feeling from the start has been that if Chicago was to be chosen as the Democratic convention city it will be for the sole reason that Chicago was best qualified to take care of it in the minds of the national committee.

Hotel proprietors and managers said some of the traces exhibited a certain degree of interest in the matter, but that was all.

Requests for rooms for metropolitan newspapers in different sections of the country have been already made through the resident correspondents.

At the Palmer House requests have been received by telegraph for rooms for the Maine and Oregon delegations, the number desired being four and eight respectively.

The Chicago Chronicle (Democrat) in its local columns says:

"There is some disappointment among the local Democrats at the action of the Democratic national committee in fixing the date for July 7th. In view of the fact that the Republican convention will be held June 16th, it is felt the National Democratic Committee should have followed the established precedent and called its convention in advance.

Ex-Mayor Hopkins, in speaking of the lateness of the date of the convention, said:

"I regret that the National Committee decided to hold the convention as late as July 7th. The Democratic party is in control of the national administration, and it has always been the rule for the party in power to hold its convention first. It looks like cowardice on the part of the Democrats for them to hold their convention this year after the Republicans. However, that is a matter for which the National Committee alone is responsible. I am gratified to know that we will have the convention in this city, and the local Democrats will do all they can to make things agreeable for the thousands of visitors who will be here next July. I think it will be a very interesting convention, and I have no doubt the delegates will be able to agree upon a ticket and platform that will sweep the country."

"The National Committee did exactly what I expected it would do when it gave the convention to Chicago," said Theodore Nelson, secretary of the Democratic State Committee. "I am surprised that the result of the balloting was so close. If the committee had fixed the date of the convention in the early part of June I guess St. Louis would have carried off the prize. I think it will be a big convention and one of the most interesting in the history of the party."

The convention will doubtless be held at the Coliseum, but that is a matter which is to be determined by the National Democratic Committee.

The delegates who went to Washington took with them plans of both the Coliseum and Tattersall's.

Either of these buildings will be available, but it is thought the former will be selected on account of its superior arrangement and because of its larger capacity.

Comptroller of the Currency James H. Eckels, of Illinois, did not think the place of holding the convention would have anything to do, one way or the other, with the convention's nominee, whether it was an Eastern or Western man.

When asked what effect he thought it would have on Cleveland's alleged third term candidacy he said:

"I do not wish to talk on that, for I don't think there's anything in it. I don't believe he's a candidate for reelection."

"What effect do you think it will have on bringing out a Western man?"

"None at all, any more than if the convention were held in New York or any other Eastern city."

"Do you think it will help the candidacy of Governor Matthews of Indiana?"

"Not at all."

"When asked as to his opinion of the National Committee having charge of arrangements, including the distribution of tickets, Mr. Eckels said he knew nothing whatever of the plans of the committee, but he thought the committee would do what was right. Mr. Eckels thought it was not to boom any one man that it was decided where the convention was to go or not to go but it was a question merely of convenience.

"Chicago is superior to any other city in its conveniences," he said, "and that is what probably brought it here, and not any man's boom."

Uncle George Bromley will appear in "Trial by Jury" at Macdonough Theater Saturday night.

Postponed.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, an evening with Trilby, James Whitcomb Riley and Shakespeare by Miss Helen Kelleher, in the parlors of the Y. W. C. A., will be postponed until Tuesday evening, January 21st.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
Most Perfect Made.
40 Years the Standard.

POLICEMEN IN SOCIETY.

Chicago Sets the Fashion of Entertaining the Bluecoats.

Probabilities of How the Preservers of the Peace Will Shine.

Society folks in this city read with considerable interest the announcement in yesterday's World that Mrs. Edward M. Higgins of Chicago's elite had given a dinner and musicale in honor of the police station nearest her mansion. Mrs. Higgins' object in luring the police into society's whirl was to arouse a spirit of social geniality among the men and bring them closer together. When coffee was served she addressed her guests, and several felicitous responses were made.

Already there is talk, says the New York World, among the fashionable women of New York of giving a similar entertainment. If Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt should give such a dinner her guests will be confined exclusively to the police of the East Fifty-first street station and the Yorkville Police court squad. Neither Mrs. Ogden Goelet nor Mrs. John Jacob Astor has yet fixed a date for a police dinner.

How do you imagine a veracious report of such a dinner would read—"To the cops of the Mulberry street squad: Mrs. De Peyster Bloecker Knickerbocker requests the pleasure of your company at a dinner and musicale. R. S. V. P."

Patrolman Flynn, in full uniform, is the first to arrive. He sticks his club in the coat rack, takes his handkerchief out of his helmet and wipes his face. Mrs. Knickerbocker greets him cordially.

"How are ye, lady? How d'ye do? Fine weather we're havin', hey?"

Desiring to make him feel at ease, Mrs. Knickerbocker suggests:

"I suppose your work is very arduous at times."

"It hain't that so much, mum," replies Patrolman Flynn, "but it's dom hard. This excise bizness and the second-story lay keeps us hustlin'. Didje hear about that job at Gilligan's?"

"N-no. It must have been dreadful, though?"

"Lord bless ye, no. Just a common, everyday collar game. I heard the captain say as how he'd take his oath a professional did it, but I don't agree with 'im. Gilligan's down at Bellevue with a fractured skull. Looks like sand-baggin'."

Mrs. Knickerbocker gives a faint scream.

"How terrible?"

"Don't get scared, lady," says Flynn, reassuringly. "They'd never try any such a game on you. If they wuz to tackle this place"—he glances around critically—"I don't think as how they'd find it necessary t' do more'n lock you in a closet, so's t' keep ye quiet."

Enter Roundsman Smith, also in full uniform.

"Hello, Smiddy! Lady, shake hands with me friend, Roundsman Smith. He's on my beat, and he can't be beat. Ha! Ha! Ha!"

"Has Flynn been springin' any of his gags on ye, lady?" asks the roundsman, taking a fresh quid of tobacco.

Mrs. Knickerbocker looks bewildered.

"Oh, no," she says nervously. "He's been entertaining me delightfully."

"Oh, Flynn's great fer the gals," laughs Smith. "Many's the time I'd orter report him fer bin' off his beat at night gasin' t' ladies. But w'n ye got a family, like me and you, lady, ye don't feel so gay. Am I right?"

"Ye-es."

In walks Patrolmen Heimstadter and McKim and Detective Costigan.

"Lady," says Flynn, who, as the first-comer, has taken upon himself the task of presenting his comrades to the hostess, "lemme interduce me friends. This is Officer Heimstadter—we call 'im Dutch. He's great on excise. This is me friend McKim. This is Detective Costigan, lady. He worked up that great robbery up in Ninety-ninth street, ten years ago—wot wuz that name, Costigan?"

"Rogan," says Costigan, proudly.

"Oh, yes. Don'che remember the Rogan case, lady? Costigan didn't have nothin' but a photograph o' the crook and his address t' work on and b'gee, in two months he nabbed 'im. Ain't he a corker?"

"He—he must be," says Mrs. Knickerbocker.

"Say, Dutch, where's the seargeant and his crowd? They said they wuz comin's straight t' the lay-out."

"They stopped off at the Palace t' get a ball."

Bell rings.

"I'll bet that's them," says Flynn, "sure's yer born."

Enter the sergeant and six patrolmen, two by two, and keeping step. Their breaths smell of cardamom seeds.

"Are we in it?" asks the sergeant, gayly, "or are we in it?"

This strikes Mrs. Knickerbocker as being intensely droll and she laughs. Then a butler appears.

"Dinner is served."

Detective Costigan knits his brow and gazes reflectively at the dignified butler. Mrs. Knickerbocker looks uneasy.

"It's all right, lady," explains the sergeant. "It's Costigan's business to remember the faces of all the servants in the precinct. Ye never c'n tell when they'll be wanted fer some crooked job. Can ye, Costigan?"

"Seems t' me," says Costigan, mysteriously, "I've seen that mug before."

"Sergeant, y-you will take me in, please?" says Mrs. Knickerbocker. The sergeant looks amazed. The hostess takes his arm. The sergeant blushes.

"Sure, lady," he says, "I didn't catch on at first." Then, turning to the men, he cries, in a stentorian voice:

"Fall in!"

Tramp! Tramp! Tramp! They march into the dining room. When they are seated Patrolman Flynn stretches his legs and throws his head back in sheer delight.

"Ain't this a cinch!" he murmurs.

"Sandy Spencer's wasn't in it with this," remarks Detective Costigan.

"Lady," says the sergeant, tucking his napkin under his scarf, "it ain't often that we run up against a good thing like this, and I want to tell you that we're all grateful. Ain't we, boys?"

"That's right," assents the assemblage.

"And if y' ever get into a scrape," continues the sergeant, "we'll stand by ye."

"I'm sure you will," murmurs the hostess.

"Betcher life," says Heimstadter. "If there's any more oysters where these come from, lady, and y're not savin' 'em for anybody—"

Heimstadter gets an other portion of the oysters.

"Lady," says Costigan, in a burst of generosity, "I'll give you a tip. If I wuz runnin' this house, I'd fire that butler. And why? Well, now, jest look at them winders! What's t' prevent any one on the inside who's in the game f'm leavin' the ketch open? Nothin' at all. Now, if ye keep yer peepers on that bloke of yours, y'll see that he's got them ketches down fine. If I didn't see 'im lookin' at 'em half a dozen times, I'm—blowed."

"Costigan's right," says the sergeant, gravely. "Ye can't be too careful."

"B—but do you s—suspect—" begins Mrs. Knickerbocker, who had turned pale, when Costigan interrupts:

"Now, mind you, lady, I don't want t' queer his nibs, but I've seen many an honester lookin' guy havin' his picture took down in the Rogues'."

"Say, Costigan," says the sergeant, "quit talkin' shop. Them's dandy sparklers you got on, lady."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

—THE—
London and Paris Cloak & Suit House
LOOK IN OUR WINDOWS
—FOR—
Bargains in Jackets, Capes and Suits
Jackets which were formerly $15, $16 and $18,
ARE NOW $5, $6 AND $8
Capes which were formerly $8.50, $10.50, $12.50
ARE NOW $4.50, $6.50 AND $8.
Suits which were formerly $10, $12 and $15
ARE NOW $8, $10 AND $12.
GOLDBERG BROTHERS 453 Thirteenth St. Bet. Broadway and Washington

"Oh, my jewels. Do you admire them?"

"They're out of sight."

"Squint-eyed Mike 'd have a fit if he saw 'em," vouchsafes Roundsman Smith.

"Say, Sergeant," breaks in Flynn, "who does the lady remind you of?"

The sergeant poises a quail upon his fork and scrutinizes the hostess' countenance.

"It's sorter familiar," he admits "but I can't jest hit it."

"Nellie Bronson?" suggests Costigan.

"No; Alice McDougall," says Flynn.

"That's so," says the sergeant. "You look as though you might be her twin sister, lady."

"Who is Miss McDougall?" asks the hostess, pleasantly.

"Wuz, lady; wuz," corrects Flynn, with a grin.

"Alice McDougall" explains the sergeant, "was a great case. A vicer O'Donohue found the body in a lot near Central park one night. She'd been hit with a sandbag and there wasn' any identifications on her except a cross tatooed on her arm. We put Detective Milligan and his side partner, Stebbins, on the case and in three weeks they nabbed the murderer. Milligan got his picture in the paper for it."

"How terrible!" exclaims the hostess.

"It wasn't half as bad though, as that Nellie Bronson case I worked on," says Detective Costigan.

Conversation flows pleasantly until coffee is served. Then Mrs. Knickerbocker addresses her guests. She reminds them of the dangerous life they lead and of their temptations and thanks God that they are strong enough to perform their duty. The rascals do not even smile.

The sergeant rises to respond.

"Ladies and Gents: This is a happy occasion in my life, when I can sit down to dinner with a perfect lady and hear such words as them. I'm sure you feel the same about it. And all I've got to say about it is this: If Mrs. Knickerbocker's house is ever broken into, either by second-story fellows or on the basement lay, or if any of her friends ever gets into a scrap or has a row, all she's got to do is to let the Mulberry street squad know, and we'll stand by her. Am I right?"

"That's right!" in chorus.

Then Mrs. Knickerbocker leads the way to the drawing room, where she plays a nocturne of Chopin, while her guests are carefully examining the furniture and the ornaments. After that Detective Costigan, yielding to the appeals of his comrades, sings "The Bowery" and "Paradise Alley."

And so the revelry continues until the time comes for the men to report for their midnight watch. And then bid farewell to their hostess, who invites them all to come again, and they all swear that they will.

THEY ALL LIKE IT.

Further Comments on "The Tribune's" Holiday Number.

The Oakland Evening Tribune of Saturday, December 22d, is on our desk. An excellent thirty-two-page Christmas number. Oakland should be proud of such an able exponent of her welfare.—Burbank News.

COMMENDABLE ENTERPRISE.

The Oakland Tribune, with commendable enterprise, issued last Saturday an illustrated thirty-two-page number of that paper, exploiting the resources of Alameda county and setting forth proof of Oakland's superiority over all other cities of the earth as a place to live in. This is progressiveness in the best sense of the word for the newspaper of a locality can do more than any other agency toward building up a community.—San Francisco Town Talk.

UP WITH THE BEST.

The Oakland Tribune keeps up with the best of journalism, and its New Year's edition was an excellent one rebounding to the credit of its zealous proprietors.—Suisun Republican.

CHANGED HIS MIND.

A Bridegroom Who Refused to Go on With the Wedding.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—A special from Toledo, Ohio, says: The aristocratic circles of lower Summit street experienced a sensation Thursday night, the details of which have just leaked out, and which came near resulting disastrously.

A young lady named Mary Harson was engaged to a young man well known in the city and Thursday night was set for the wedding.

The hour arrived and no groom appeared. A messenger was dispatched to his home and he was found complacently smoking a cigar in his father's library.

He sent back a cruel reply to the young lady and her parents.

The wedding was declared off and the young lady went into hysterics.

Later on she made two attempts at suicide but both were frustrated and she was carefully watched all day.

She insists that she will yet take her life.

The young man went to his office as usual, it is said, and talks lightly of the affair.

Nicaragua Affairs.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—A special to the World from Managua, Nicaragua, says: A committee of representative citizens has presented to the Supreme Court an accusation against the Court of Appeals of Grenada, charging it with deciding cases in favor of those who pay the highest price regardless of justice

RECORDS OF WHEELMEN.

A Number of Announcements Made by the Racing Board.

Some Good Events Reported and a Permanent Suspension Ordered.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—This week's bulletin of Chairman Gideon of the L. A. W. Racing Board contains the following announcements:

Records accepted, made by P. J. Berlo, New Orleans, three-quarters mile, professional, paced, flying start, against time, 1:17, December 26th, 1895.

One mile professional, competition, paced, flying start, 1:50 2-5, December 21st, 1895.

Two-thirds mile professional, paced, flying start, against time, 1:07 2-5, December 12th, 1895.

One mile professional, paced, flying start, against time, 1:40¾, December 23d, 1895.

By E. A. McDuffee and Nat Butler, at Waltham, Miss., half mile, class B, tandem, unpaced, flying start, against time, 45¾, September 28th, 1895.

One mile, class B, tandem, paced, flying start, against time, 1:51 3-5, September 28th, 1895.

Permanently suspended—D. A. Kramer, Des Moines, Ia., is placed upon the permanently suspended list for repeated false entries while a professional in amateur races.

BURNING BIBLES.

Secretary Blake of the American Society on the Affair in Peru.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—William Blake of the American Bible Society, in reference to the dispatch from Lima, Peru, about the burning of all the Bibles belonging to the American Bible Society, says:

"Our Bibles have been burned before in Peru. Fanaticism is the cause of it. The natives are opposed to the distribution of our Protestant Bibles and every now and then they seize our stock and destroy it. What will be done? Nothing. What can we do? They have destroyed the Bibles before, they destroy them now and will probably destroy them again. Just the same we shall continue to send our Bibles there. Rev. F. Penzotti is our agent in Peru. Only two years ago he was imprisoned there for no reason other than that he was distributing our Bibles. He was kept in jail for five or six months and was only released then through the interposition of the State Department in Washington."

IN GUATEMALA.

A Scotch Syndicate Wants to Purchase the Central Railway.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—A special to the World from Guatemala says:

A new municipal law is published here placing an exorbitant tax upon commerce.

Representatives of a Scotch syndicate are here with the proposition to purchase the Central railway.

The opening of the Guatemalan railway has been postponed on account of serious defects in its construction.

OPENING DAY

The Hat Department at the Jacobs Company.

The hat department of Jacobs & Co., the leading tailors, on Washington street, between Ninth and Tenth, will be formally opened today.

The store has been materially enlarged to accommodate the big stock of hats, and the public will be surprised at the low prices which will prevail. A guarantee goes with every hat, and if it does not justify itself your money is refunded.

BIG EASTERN OYSTERS.

They Have Come to Oakland to Stay.

Oaklanders to whom the delicious bivalves of the East have hitherto been unknown will be surprised and delighted to learn that the Berwick Bay Oyster Company has established a wholesale and retail agency at 1243 Broadway, where is displayed a fine assortment of the big oysters.

The flavor of the Eastern oyster has a world wide reputation, and intelligent Oaklanders who have been yearning for a good fry or half shell feast will lose no time in patronizing the agency.

Tirey Ford Withdraws.

In the election of directors for the Union League Club the tie between Senator Tirey L. Ford and Colonel W. D. Sanborn has been broken by the retiring from the contest of Mr. Ford. The Senator wrote a very graceful letter alluding to the ability of Colonel Sanborn to serve on the Board and modestly took the second place for himself.

FOR IRRITATION OF THE THROAT caused by Cold or use of the voice "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are exceedingly beneficial.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

17th Annual Clearance Sale! 17th Annual Clearance Sale!
OUR
GREAT ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE
IS NOW IN FULL SWING.
Unparalleled and unabated success is attending our sales as a result of keeping faith with our customers.
We always advertise what we mean and we mean what we say in our ads.
THIS TIME, we won't have to say much, but just ask you to call and inspect the bargains we are offering during the sale. In every department you will find a full quota of bargains. We cannot enumerate, as the space is too small.
We guarantee all our customers that it will be worth their while to spend an hour or two with us this week.
ABRAHAMSON BROS.
Leading Dry Goods Establishment of Alameda County.
Southeast Cor. Washington and 13th Sts.
OAKLAND.
17th Annual Clearance Sale! 17th Annual Clearance Sale!

—THE—
STANDARD MEAT AND PRODUCE CO.
Has Purchased the Standard Meat Co's Business
At 478 Eleventh street,
Which will be connected with the Fruit and Produce business of
W. A. ROUSE & CO.
Best Meats at Rock Bottom Prices, Promptly Delivered.
COME SEE IN AND US.

Some People Say
That they don't understand how a man can make such Records on a Bicycle. The problem is solved when you learn that they are made principally on "That Wheel You Hear so Much About"
THE SYRACUSE
WITH THE FRICTIONLESS BEARINGS
KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE CRIMSON RIMS

A FEW LATE ONES:
San Diego, Cal.
½ Mile, unpaced, :41, W. W. Hamilton
½ " paced, :38 3-5, " "
½ " " :50 1-5, Hewitt & Taylor (Tandem)
⅔ " " 1:08, Hewitt & Taylor (Tandem)
¾ " " 1:18 3-5, C. S. Wells (Coast record);
Cheyenne, Wyo.—1 Mile, unpaced, 1:17 1-5, Green & Esswell (Tandem)
SOME MORE IN A DAY OR SO.
C. E. MARTLING,
Gen'l Agent, Northern California,
224 Sutter St.,
San Francisco
Oakland Branch:
107 San Pablo Ave.,
C. S. WELLS, Manager.

CABINETS Franklin & McClelland, 565 12th ST. PER DOZ., $1.75

PLAZA MEAT MARKET
303 East 12th St. C. WILLIAMS & CO. Tel. 14. East Oakland
Send your Saturday orders in by 12 o'clock, and they will be promptly and carefully filled.

FINE MILLINERY. NEW ELEGANT STYLES
PARISIAN MILLINERY PARLORS
529 Eleventh St. Oakland. Ladies own materials made up, or goods furnished at Lowest Prices. Mourning Goods a Specialty.

The Oakland Paving Co. With the benefit of twenty years' experience in a quarry, this rock from which is the hardest, toughest and most durable yet used for macadamizing in this State, will execute municipal and private contracts for all branches of street work, and will continue to fill orders for the shipment of its rock to other cities. Office—Room 38, Black & Moffitt building.

CRUSE IS INDIGNANT.

He Asks for an Investigation of the Charges Made by Haste.

William Cruse of this city was formerly superintendent of the State dredgers and tugs, the position from which Julius Haste has been dismissed for taking commissions from supply firms. At his trial Haste said that the other officials who had the superintendency were in the habit of doing as he did, and this statement has led to vigorous denials. Mr. Cruse appeared before the Board of Harbor Commissioners yesterday and branded the charges as falsehoods. He also asked for an investigation.

Commissioners Colnon and Cole, who were the only ones present, said they did not believe the assertions and took no stock in what Mr. Haste said, but expressed a willingness to take the evidence of all the firms dealt with by Mr. Cruse during his administration as to his honesty at an investigation to be held Tuesday next.

You can hardly realize that it is medicine when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills: they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved from their use.

Above all others—SPERRY'S FAMILY FLOUR.

For Sale.
Good second hand furniture of all descriptions, cheap, for cash, at Schellhaas'.

The best and coolest glass of beer in Oakland; pool and billiard tables. The Montana, corner Ninth and Broadway.

Tinware.
See our 5c, 10c, 15c, articles. All goods sold very low at H. Schellhaas'.

There are more than 200 lakes within the boundaries of Venezuela, one of the largest being 1,600 feet above the level of the sea. The Oronoco River, the largest in Venezuela, is 1,169 miles long. It is five times as long as the Hudson River, but less than one-third the length of the Amazon, and less than one-half the length of the Mississippi. The roads of Venezuela are inferior. Communication is difficult. The Government, however, has expended large sums of money for the improvement of the approaches to some of the larger towns. There are twenty states in Venezuela, the official division being based on the Constitution of the United States. There is also a federal district, corresponding to the District of Columbia, and there are several outlying territories.

PURE RICH MILK ? is worth getting. We sell it. Delivery twice daily. It has stood Dr. Pierce's tests. Address orders as below:
PARKHURST BROS.,
LORIN P. O.,
OAKLAND

MONEY TO LOAN!
ROBINSON & BOAK
956 BROADWAY.

EASTERN CHILLED OYSTERS
From the finest beds in the East. In tin boxes, 30c and 60c; in bulk, 35c a pint, 65c a quart.
Berwick Bay Oyster Co.
1243 BROADWAY.
OAKLAND.

AS MILITARY DRILL,

How the Students Are to Be Handled for Road Building.

REINSTEIN IS A BOOMER.

His Ideas Have Been Accepted Enthusiastically at Berkeley.

GENERAL VARSITY WORK.

Athlete Koch Returns and Will Pursue Botanical Studies.

BERKELEY, Jan. 17.—Regent Reinstein came over to the University today to see about his new road and electric plant. As to the former he is busily at work with Superintendent McLaren getting the details of the work in proper order. Concerning the latter, he was closeted for several hours in the President's private office with President Kellogg and Professor Corey, looking over engineering maps and electric plan plans.

The new Regent is determined to get a full expression of opinion upon where and how to light the grounds and has posted a notice on the Regents' bulletin board calling for suggestions on the subject from all who have any to give. Mr. Reinstein said he did not wish to take snap judgment in the matter as it was of vital importance that all persons should be satisfied so far as possible. For this reason he requests answers to his call.

There has arisen a good deal of discussion as to how the students shall be set to work on the road. This is a puzzling question because of the necessary demoralization of college work during the period of road-building. The faculty desire if possible that the students work during their leisure hours and in relays. Those who have no recitations will go to the road, leaving when their recitation hours arrive and having their places taken by men fresh from the class room. In this way college work would be little interfered with and the college need not suspend work at all.

But on the other hand, his plan appears hardly practicable and at all interesting to the students, who are to do the work. The best scheme thus far suggested is the original one of Mr. Reinstein's to turn out the whole fighting force of the military department, 600 strong, under their military officers. They will be set to work by companies and squads, thus putting into practical use the discipline of their military drill. Shovels and picks will take the place of swords and muskets, while wheelbarrow will become artillery, caissons. Thus the department will be able to get in a whole week's extra drill to the great advantage of the regiment. Such a scheme, too, will please the young officers of the department and not be a hardship to the high privates, as their leaders are all popular fellows. It meets with the full approval of Lieutenant Winn.

KOCH BACK AT COLLEGE.

Fred Koch, captain of the track athletic team, returned yesterday to college after a vacation tramp into Death Valley, one of his favorite haunts, and about which he is an authority. He was recently offered a position as teacher in a training school in the East, but concluded to remain longer at Berkeley. Koch is a bright young botanist and was well thought of by Professor Green, who left Berkeley a few months ago to become head of the botanical department at the Catholic University in Washington. Professor Green offered Mr. Koch an appointment under him at the Washington University, but this, as well, the young athlete considered not as good as a life in California. Upon hearing of Mr. Koch's final refusal to join him in the East Professor Green invited young Tiedestrom, who has been for the past year an assistant in the botanical department here, to come on to Washington. Mr. Tiedestrom accepted the offer and is now under his old professor in the new Catholic college.

THE VARSITY NEWSPAPER.

The Berkeleyan did not go to press yesterday, as was expected, owing to the absence of Mr. Howell, the manager, whose father has been seriously ill in Oakland for the past week. It is now set for the initial publication on Monday next. Since the daily began a year ago it has prospered unprecedentedly. A good many students and others thought such a paper could not live in the college at Berkeley. The plan might work, they said, at such isolated institutions as Stanford, but never in Berkeley. However, since its advent the Berkeleyan has proved itself very literally a "long-felt want," and is in every way a good representative of a college newspaper.

Harry Hirst is editor-in-chief; John G. Howell is business manager. The associate editors are W. E. Creed, Arthur Ellston, Bert Brown and Frank Taylor. Rene Hutchinson is assistant business manager.

GENERAL NOTES.

School Director Ed F. Neihaus, County Recorder Charles H. Spear and Town Trustee Hoff of the West Berkeley Progressive Club have been appointed a committee to visit the Good Government Club, which meets tomorrow evening to discuss bonds.

The West Berkeley Progressive Club is at work raising funds for a large hall for public gatherings and lodge purposes.

The engagement of Louis E. Hunt, the famous Berkeley football player and shot putter, to Miss Maud Mosher of Niles was yesterday announced to Mr. Hunt's college friends, who spent considerable of his time in congratulating the young instructor.

The engagement is announced of Miss Julia Lombard of the Whittier school to S. H. Perkins of the Santa Fe railroad.

Percy Benson, '94, ex-captain of the Varsity football team, was about college yesterday. He will soon leave for the North.

Mrs. George W. Haight, president of the Political Equality Clubs of Alameda county, is still confined to her bed from serious illness.

The men who robbed the stores of Mason and Striker are still at large. So also are the thieves who broke into the home of P. Marisano in West Berkeley on Monday evening.

The Berkeley Orchestral Society will give its second concert at Stiles' hall on January 31st. Mr. Wysham, the celebrated flutist, will take part.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

WHEAT AND OTHER GRAINS.

WHEAT—Spot prices exhibit no change, the market being quiet all around. Futures are stronger.

No. 1, $1.05@1.06¼; choice, $1.7½; lower grades, 90c@$1.02½; extra choice for milling $1.15@$1.18¾.

BARLEY—The widespread and heavy rain has apparently had no effect on spot prices, though futures are easy in consequence.

Feed, 65¾@70c; choice, 71½c; brewing, 75@75½c; Chevalier, $1.10@$1.20 for No. 1, and 75@$1 per ctl for off grade.

OATS—There is a moderate inquiry on local jobbing account.

Milling, 75@85c; fancy feed, 85@90c; good to choice, 77@80c; common to fair, 60@75c; gray, 77½@85c; red for seed, $1@$1.10; black for seed, $1.10@$1.30; ditto for feed, 75@85c; Surprise, 95c@$1 per ctl.

CORN—The market continues inactive. Large yellow, 87½@90c; small round yellow, 87½@90c; white, 82½@85c per ctl.

RYE—75@80c per ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—85@$1 per ctl, according to quality.

FLOUR AND MILLSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Net cash prices are:

Family extras, $3.35@3.45; bakers' extras, $3.45@$3.55; superfine, $2.40@$2.50 per barrel.

CORNMEAL, ETC.—Feed corn, $19.50@20 per ton; cracked corn, $20 per ton.

MILLSTUFFS—Prices in 100 lb sacks are as follows, usual discount to the trade:

Graham flour, 2¾c; rye flour, 3¼c; rice flour, 7½c; cornmeal, 2¾@3c; extra cream do, 3½c; oatmeal, 3¼c; oat groats, 4½c; hominy, 3¼@4½c; buckwheat flour, 5c; cracked wheat, 3½c; farina, 4½c; whole wheat flour, 3c; rolled oats, 4½c; pearl barley, 4½@4½c; split peas, 4½c; green do, 5½c per lb.

HAY AND FEEDSTUFFS.

BRAN—Is lower at $13@$13.50 per ton, jobbing rates.

MIDDLINGS—$16@$19 for lower grades up to $20.50 per ton for the best.

FEEDSTUFFS—Rolled barley, $16@$17 per ton; oilcake meal at the mill, $21 per ton; jobbing, $22.50; cottonseed oilcake, $21 per ton.

HAY—All the hay counties have had a soaking rain, which still continues, nevertheless prices show no decline.

Wheat, $8@$12.50; oat, $8@$10.50; wheat and oat, $7.50@$11.50; barley, $7@$9.50; alfalfa, $6@$7.50; clover, $6@$9; compressed, $7.50@$11; stock, $6@$7.50 per ton.

STRAW—25@90c per bale.

BEANS AND SEEDS.

BEANS—Nothing going on worthy of note.

Bayos, $1@$1.15; small whites, $1.25@$1.60; l m, $1.50@$1.65; large whites, $1.15@$1.25; pink, 90c@$1.12½; reds, $1.35@$1.40; blackeye, $1.75@$1.85; red kidney, $1.75@$1.90; Limas, $2.50@$2.75; butters, $1.60@$1.70 per ctl.

Brown mustard, $1.50@$2.05; trieste, $2@$2.20; yellow mustard, $1.40@$1.60; flax, $1.70@$1.75 per ctl; canary, 3½@3¾c per lb; alfalfa, 6½@6¾c; rape, 1¾@2c; hemp 4c.

DRIED PEAS—Nominal at $1.25@$1.50 per ctl for Niles. No other kinds offering.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Sweets are dull and lower. Volunteer new potatoes quoted 12½@15c per lb; sweets, $1.25@$1.50 per ctl for yivers and $2 for Merced; Salinas Burbanks, 60@90c per ctl; river Burbanks, 25@35c per sack; Oregon Burbanks, 40@70c; river reds, 50@60c per ctl.

ONIONS—In moderate receipt and firm at 80@95c per ctl; cut onions, 65@75c.

VEGETABLES—New rhubarb, 10c per lb; mushrooms, 80@15c; dried peppers, 9@10c; Los Angeles tomatoes, 75c@$1 per box; green peas, 4@6c; string beans, —; dried okra, 12½c per lb; cabbage, 40@50c per ctl; garlic, 4@5c per lb; Marrowfat squash, $15@$20 per ton.

POULTRY AND GAME.

POULTRY—The market is dull and prices show little change.

Live turkeys, 10c per lb for gobblers, and 10c for hens; dressed do, 10@12½c; geese, per pair, $1.50@$1.75; ducks, $50@$2 per dozen; hens, $4@$5; roosters, young, $4.50@$5.50; do, old, $4@$4.50; fryers, $4.50; broilers, $4@$4.50 for large and $3@$3.50 for small; pigeons, $1.50@$2 per dozen for young and $1@$1.25 for old.

GAME—Quail and ducks are a thing of the past for this season as far as the law is concerned. Hare, geese and snipe still remain.

Hare, 75c—$1 per dozen; rabbits, $1.25 for cottontails, and 75c@$1 for small; white geese, 50@75c; gray geese, $2; brant, $1@$1.25; honkers, $1.50@$3; English snipe, $1.50@$2; jack snipe, $1.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

BUTTER—There is very little on the market and trade is almost at a standstill.

Creamery—Fancy, 27@28c; seconds, 25@26c per lb.

Dairy—Fancy, 25@26c; good to choice, 22½@24c; lower grades, 18@22c per lb.

CHEESE—Fancy mild new, 11@11½c per lb, special marks, higher still; common to good, 8@10c; cream cheddar, 11@12c; Young America, 11@12c; western, 11@12c; eastern, 12@13c.

EGGS—Eastern are lower and are almost all cleaned up. California are rather weak and dull.

Good to choice Eastern, 21c; seconds, 19@20c; store eggs, 19@22c; ranch eggs, 23@25c per dozen.

DECIDUOUS AND CITRUS FRUITS.

ORCHARD FRUITS—As follows:

Persimmons, 40@75c per box; apples, 75c@$1 for good to choice, 50@75c for common to fair, and $1.25 for fancy; Siskiyou apples, $1@$1.75.

CITRUS FRUITS—Dealers complain of the dullness of trade.

California oranges, $1.25@$1.50 per box for seedlings and $1.50@$2.50 for Navals; Japanese mandarins, $1.25@$1.50 per box; lemons, $2@$1.50 for common and $2@$2.50 for good to choice; California limes, 75c per box; Mexican limes, $5.50@$6; bananas, $1@$2 per bunch; pineapples, $2@$5 per dozen.

SAN FRANCISCO MEAT MARKET.

Wholesale rates for dressed stock from the slaughterers are as follows:

BEEF—First quality, 5½@6c; second quality, 4½@5c; third do, 3½@4c per lb.

VEAL—Large, 5@6c; small, 6@7c per lb.

MUTTON—Wethers, 6@6½c; ewes, 6c per lb.

LAMB—Yearlings, 7c per lb.

PORK—Live hogs, 3½@3¾c for large, and 3¾c for small; dressed do, 5@6c per lb.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Dates of Departures From San Francisco.

Peru, China and Japan, Jan. 18, 3 P. M.
Pomona, Humboldt Bay, Jan. 18, 2 P. M.
Arago, Coos Bay, Jan. 18, 10 A. M.
Point Loma, Grays Hbr., Jan. 18, 4 P. M.
Corona, San Diego, Jan. 18, 11 A. M.
City of Panama, Panama, Jan. 18, 12 M.
Columbia, Portland, Jan. 19, 10 A. M.
City of Sydney, Panama, Jan. 20, 12 M.
Del Norte, Grays Harbor, Jan. 20, 3 P.M.
Eureka, Newport, Jan. 20, 9 A. M.
City of Puebla, Victoria and Puget Sound, Jan. 20, 9 A. M.
Australia, Honolulu, Jan. 21, 10 A. M.
Santa Rosa, San Diego, Jan. 22, 11 A. M.
State of California, Portland, Jan. 24, 10 A. M.

STEAMERS TO ARRIVE.

Arcata, Coos Bay, Jan. 18.
Eureka, Newport, Jan. 18.
San Elas, Panama, Jan. 18.
Del Norte, Grays Harbor, Jan. 18.
Homer, Coos Bay, Jan. 19.
Santa Rosa, San Diego, Jan. 20.
Crescent City, Crescent City, Jan. 20.
South Coast, Portland, Jan. 21.
State of California, Portland, Jan. 21.
Farallon, Yaquina Bay, Jan. 21.
Walla Walla, Victoria, etc., Jan. 21.
St. Paul, Newport, Jan. 22.
Alice Blanchard, Portland, Jan. 22.
Coptic, China and Japan, Jan. 22.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

THURSDAY, January 16.

Str City of Sydney, Johnson, 26 days from Panama and way ports; pass and mdse to P. M. S. S. Co.

Str Mariposa, Hayward, 23 days from Sydney, via Honolulu 6 days 12 hours; pass and mdse to J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.

Str Mexico, Hall, 60 hours from San Diego, etc.; pass and mdse to Goodall, Perkins & Co.

Str San Benito, Smith, 4½ days from Tacoma; 4300 tons coal to S. P. Co. Oakland direct.

Str Willamette Valley, Von Helms, 10 days from Guyamas, via Ensenada 47 hours; pass and mdse to Goodall, Perkins & Co.

Str City of Puebla, Debney, 66 hours from Victoria and Puget Sound ports; pass and mdse to Goodall, Perkins & Co.

Str Columbia, Rolfes, 62½ hours from Portland, via Astoria 50½ hours; pass and mdse to O. R. & N. Co.

Str Westport, Peterson, 28 hours from Redondo; ballast to Pollard & Dodge.

Str Gipsy, Leland, 12 hours from Santa Cruz, etc.; produce to Goodall, Perkins & Co.

Str North Fork, Hansen, 48 hours from Eureka; pass and mdse to Charles Nelson.

Str Point Arena, Johnson, 15 hours from Mendocino, etc; pass and mdse to Mendocino Lumber Co.

RETURNED.

THURSDAY, January 16.

Bark S. G. Allen, Thompson, hence today for Honolulu, returned on account of strong SE gales and thick weather.

CLEARED.

THURSDAY, January 16.

Str Jeanie, Mason, Seattle; Pacific Steam Whaling Co.

Br ship Glenlinnet, Longmuir, Queenstown; Eppinger & Co.

SAILED.

THURSDAY, January 16.

Str St. Paul, Duggan, San Pedro.
Str Rival, Johnson, Fort Bragg.
Str Navarro, Hardwick, Eureka.
Str Noyo, Levinson, Fort Bragg.
Br ship Cape York, Mitchell, Queenstown.
Bark Rufus E. Wood, McLeod, Nanaimo.
Bark S. C. Allen, Thompson, Honolulu

TELEGRAPHIC.

POINT LOBOS, January 16, 10 P. M.—Weather cloudy; wind SE; velocity 6 miles.

TRANS-ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived Jan. 16, Kaiser Wilhelm II from Genoa; Aller from Bremen and Southampton; Kensington from Antwerp; Germanic from Liverpool and Queenstown.

Sailed Jan. 16, Norwegian for Glasgow.

GENOA—Arrived out Jan. 16, Fulda.

QUEENSTOWN—Sailed Jan. 16, Teutonic for New York.

LONDON—Sailed Jan. 16, Mississippi for New York.

LIZARD—Passed Jan. 16, Obdam from New York for Rotterdam.

PRAWLE POINT—Passed Jan. 16, Mohawk from London for New York.

ISLE OF WIGHT—Passed Jan. 16, Spaarndam from Rotterdam for New York.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1896.

The Central Land Company, a corporation, to W. A. Rouse, NW 24th or Brown and Market N 60.1½, W 118.2½, S 60.1, E 123.7, to beginning, being lot 1, blk O, Central Land Company's tract; beginning at NW corner lot 1, blk O, Central Land Company's tract, thence N 2 feet, E 26, S 2, W 26, portion lot 2, blk O, Central Land Company's tract; $10.

Kate Croney to Louis B. Van Meter, 43 Ashby av, 362.2, W Shattuck av, W 50 x S 105, lot 5, blk L, Newbury tract; $5.

Albert S. Woodbridge to Eugenie C. Aybens, wife of P. J., S Palmetto 250, W Boston av, W 50 x S 129.9, lots 15 and 16, resub blk B, Prospect Hill tract; $100.

Eugenia C. Aybens to Paul A. Aybens, S Palmetto 250, W Boston av, W 25 x S 129.9, lot 16, resub blk B, same; $300.

George W. and Anna Hagans to Alameda B. & L. Assn., W Prospect st, 148.8½, S Santa Clara av, since widened, S 50 x W 140, portion Aughinbaugh 222 acre tract; $10.

Caroline E. Dwinelle to Arthur D. Harrison, E Weber 675 S Central av, S 50 x E 100, lot 139 Encinal Park tract; $10.

Mary E. P. Johnson, wife of Alex., to Helena Morgenstern, N Lincoln avenue where same intersects NW line 4-acre tract survey, thence SE 50, NE to boundary line between lands owned by H. and Ann E. Robinson, April 5, 1878, and lands at said last day owned by A. A. Cohen, thence NW to NW line of said 4 acre tract, survey, thence SW to beginning, portion lots 21 and 22, map of 4 acre tract survey, subject to a mortgage for $150; $10.

William L. and Ellen W. Law to Central Bank, N Nolan or 33d st, 114.3, E Market E 100 x N 100, being lots 29 and 30, blk F, property Central Land Company, formerly the Brown tract; $10.

Jens P. Simonson to Bergithe Hanson, SE Walsworth st, as SW corner lot 6, blk A, Oakland View Hd. Assn., thence SE 100, SW 20.6, NW to point on SE Walsworth st, 26 SW from point to beginning, thence NE 26 to beginning, portion lot 3, blk A, lands Oakland View Hd. Assn; $10.

William H. and Frances Mackinnon to Alfred Wood, lot D, being a resub of lots 11, 12 and 13, blk A, Oakland View Hd; $10.

Bergithe Hansen to Jens P. Simonson, the N ½ lot 2, blk A, land of Oakland View Hd. Assn., portion Walsworth 10 acre tract; $5.

Samuel Little to Nancy A. Little, S Caledonia av, 175.67, E Grove E 50 x S 141.6, being lot 36, Caledonia Hd.; gift.

Alexander Martin to Alfred Wood, record 585 d 167, SW Weston av, and S river st, W 50 x S 150, being lot 1, blk C, Broadway and Telegraph av. Hd.; $10.

Expeditious and Economical.

There are many things which are made and sold in this city which are as good and frequently a great deal better than any of the same kind which may be procured across the bay. When, however, it is necessary to bring an article from or send one to San Francisco, the best means should be utilized to save time and money and, accordingly, the People's Express is just the medium which the public patronizes. It is expeditious, reliable and economical. The office is on Ninth street between Broadway and Franklin streets.

The "Automatic" sewing machine rooms removed to Y. M. C. A. building, 112 Twelfth street.

"My Cake is Dough,"
Did not use Sperry's Flour.

Wanted!

Second hand coin for new furniture and carpets at H. Schellhaas', 408 Eleventh street.

To Exchange

For money, furniture of all kinds at H. Schellhaas', 408 Eleventh street.

Wanted;

Buyers for extra or odd bedsteads and mattresses, pillows and comforts. H. Schellhaas.

Nettie Laymance, leading milliner, 955 Broadway.

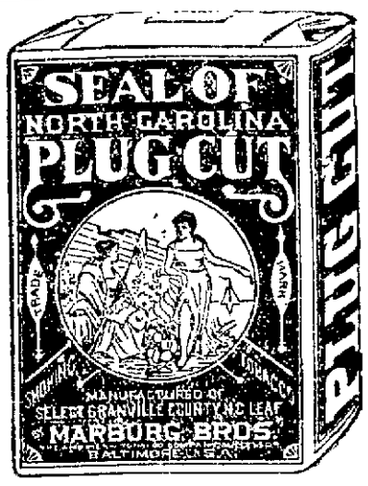
THEO. GIER, 915 Washington street, for Sauterne, Reisling, Hock, Cabinet Burgundy and Zinfandel, product of the Ruby Hill Vineyard Co., (John Crellin & Sons), Livermore Valley, has the highest standing in the market. Awarded gold medal at World's Fair, Chicago, and Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

That tired, languid feeling and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.

Carpets and Mattings,

Parlor furniture, bed lounges. They must be sold at once at H. Schellhaas', 408 Eleventh street.

Drop into the F. C., 920 Washington street, for Pepper, Monogram and Cutter whiskies, wines, liquors and cigars. J. D. Morcot, proprietor.



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J. B. Lewis Co. SHOES

$4.00
$3.00
$2.50

These shoes fit to perfection and wear as only the best of leather can. They're shapely, pliant—the most comfortable of footwear. They always manage to let in air and keep out water.

For sale by N. SCHNEIDER & SON, 905½ Washington St., Oakland.

"Well, let us to the Bath."
[Last Days of Pompeii]

The Secret of Beauty is HEALTH

The Secret of Health is CLEANLINESS

The Secret of BEAUTY, Health & Cleanliness

IS IN THE USE OF

POMPEIAN PERFUMED BATH TONIC!

Recommended by all the leading physicians for its *INVIGORATING, REFRESHING* and *CLEANSING QUALITIES*, for bath purposes—*TONING* up the system—absolutely overcoming all exhaustion and fatigue, rendering the *SKIN SOFT AND WHITE* and *BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.*

IT SOFTENS AND PERFUMES THE WATER

Try it and be convinced. Manufactured and Sold by the

CALIFORNIA BATH TONIC CO
378 TWELFTH ST. OAKLAND, CAL.

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I am prepared to move Heavy Granite, all kinds of merchandise and make a specialty of moving Safes.

All orders promptly attended to at lowest rates. Telephone 564.

RESIDENCE.....1635 WEBSTER ST.

Will You Swallow a Hint?

Is your business quiet? Is trade dull? Will you let the public note your weakness? Or will you do that which will build up your trade—advertise intelligently and regularly in the OAKLAND TRIBUNE.

TAKE THE HINT?

LEO FUCHS. FRANK FRANK

BROOKLYN WINE CELLAR
—DEALERS IN—
NATIVE WINES
LIQUORS and BRANDIES
801-805 East Fourteenth Street,
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FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY.
ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

LOUISVILLE RESTAURANT
—French and Family Dinners—
BANQUETS, PARTIES,
LADIES' DEPARTMENTS.
Open Till 12 P. M.
901 BROADWAY. John Slavich

BANKS.

—THE—
First National Bank of Oakland
Northeast corner Tenth and Broadway.
Capital Stock Paid up - $300,000

Capital stock paid up.....$300,000
G. W. McNEAR.....President
P. E. BOWLES.....Vice President
L. G. BURPEE.....Cashier

DIRECTORS: G. W. McNear, A. J. Snyder, E. W. Runyon, J. C. Martin, Norman Rideout, W. P. Jones, Wallace Everson, L. C. Morehouse, P. E. Bowles, W. H. Chickering, L. G. Burpee.

Principal Correspondents—San Francisco: First National Bank, London, Paris and American Bank, Ltd, and Bank of California; New York: National Park Bank; Chicago: American Exchange National Bank.

FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS' SAVINGS BANK
103 Broadway, near 12th st.

Incorporated according to the laws of the State of California Nov. 16, 1892.
Interest paid on deposits.
Money loaned on real estate.

OFFICERS.
EDSON F. ADAMS.....President
C. E. PALMER.....Vice-President
JAMES C. McKEE.....Cashier

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Central Bank
Broadway and 14th St.
OAKLAND, CAL.

Authorized Capital.....$1,000,000
Capital fully paid up..... 300,000
Surplus and undivided profits..... 75,000

THOMAS CRELLIN.....President
W. G. PALMANTEER.....Vice President
C. R. YATES.....Cashier

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UNION NATIONAL BANK OF OAKLAND.
Location N. W. cor. of Broadway and Twelfth Street.

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.....THE.....
Oakland Bank of Savings
Cor. Broadway and 12th St.
INCORPORATED 1857.

Authorized Capital.....$1,000,000 00
Capital Paid in..... 480,000 00
Reserve and contingent fund... 152,621 22
Deposits January 1, 1896..... 4,078,902 45

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Transacts a General SAVINGS and COMMERCIAL Business.

Capital Fully Paid, $ 300,000 00
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Deposits Dec. 31, 1895, 3,002,093 19

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No entrance fee.
Remittances from the country may be made by express or checks on banks in San Francisco and books will be returned.

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Masonic Temple Building.
Cor. Twelfth and Washington streets, Oakland.

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EUREKA HOTEL,
S. W. Cor. Washington and Seventh Sts.
JOHN WINTER, Prop'r.
Sunny rooms; first-class table. Rates $1 a day. Special rates by day, week or month.

COCOANUT-OIL CAKE

NO BETTER FEED FOR DAIRY cows and stock. For sale in quantities to suit. Apply to EL DORADO LINSEED OIL WORKS COMPANY, 202 California street, San Francisco.

RAILROADS.

Southern Pacific Company
Trains Are Due to Arrive and Leave
—AT—
SIXTEENTH STREET STATION.

Leave	From November 20, 1895.	Arrive
7:30 a	Atlantic express, Ogden and East	8:04 p
7:36 a	Benicia, Vacaville, Rumsey, Sacramento and Redding via Davis	6:39 p
8:04 a	Martinez, San Ramon, Napa, Calistoga and Santa Rosa	5:45 p
9:37 a	Los Angeles express, Raymond (for Yosemite), Santa Barbara and Los Angeles	4:08 p
9:37 a	Martinez and Stockton	10:04 a
2:01 p	*Port Costa and way stations	*7:14 p
4:06 p	New Orleans express, Fresno, Bakersfield, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Deming, El Paso, New Orleans and East	10:04 a
4:06 p	Santa Fe route, Atlantic express for Mojave and East	10:04 a
4:34 p	Martinez, San Ramon, Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga, El Verano and Santa Rosa	8:45 a
4:38 p	Benicia, Vacaville, Woodland, Knight's Landing, Marysville, Oroville and Sacramento	10:14 a
6:36 p	European mail, Ogden and East	9:13 a
7:36 p	**Vallejo	* 7:14 p
7:36 p	Oregon express, Sacramento, Marysville, Redding, Portland, Puget Sound and East	10:14 a
10:37 p	Sunset Limited, Fresno, Los Angeles, El Paso, New Orleans and East	‖12:10 p

NILES ROUTE,
First Street Near Broadway.

Leave	From November 20, 1895.	Arrive
9:00 a	Niles, San Jose, Stockton, Ione, Sacramento, Marysville, Red Bluff and ***Oroville	3:37 p
9:00 a	***Peters and Milton	***6:41 p
1:40 p	Niles, San Jose and Livermore	8:07 a
5:12 p	Niles, San Jose, Livermore and Stockton	6:41 p
6:43 p	Haywards, Niles and San Jose	7:07 a

SAN LEANDRO AND HAYWARD,
Seventh Street Near Broadway.

Leave	From November 20, 1895.	Arrive
7:00 a	[*] To Melrose, Seminary Park, Fitchburg, Elmhurst, San Leandro and Haywards. [*]	9:38 a
9:36 a		11:08 a
10:36 a		1:08 p
12:36 p		2:08 p
3:36 p		5:08 p
4:36 p		6:08 p
5:36 p		8:08 p
7:36 p		10:08 p
9:36 p		‖ 11:08 p
11:36 p	‖	6:38 a

SANTA CRUZ DIVISION.
Fourteenth and Franklin Streets.
Narrow Gauge.

Leave	From November 20, 1895.	Arrive
8:15 a	Newark, Centerville, San Jose, Felton, Boulder Creek, San Cruz and way stations; ****also Glenwood, Tres Pinos, Watsonville, Pacific Grove, San Luis Obispo, Guadalupe and way stations	5:46 p
2:15 p	***Newark, Centerville, San Jose, New Almaden, Felton, Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz and principal way stations	***11:14 a
5:15 p	Newark, San Jose and Los Gatos	9:44 a
11:45 p	*Hunters' excursion, San Jose and way stations	***7:14 p

[*] Runs through to Niles.
A for morning. P for afternoon.
* Saturdays only.
** Sundays only. *** Sundays excepted.
**** Connects at College Park with Coast division train.
‖ Tuesdays and Saturdays.
‖ Sundays and Thursdays.
‖ Monday, Thursday and Saturday nights only.

The PEOPLES' EXPRESS COMPANY, the only transfer who will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Office, 412-418 Ninth street. Tel. 326.

Local and through tickets sold and information given by
J. H. WRIGHT, Agent 16th st. station.
M. E. DE CORA, agent 7th and Bdwy.
RICHARD GRAY, Gen. Traf. Manager.
T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

CALIFORNIA RAILWAY
—TO—
MILLS COLLEGE & LAUNDRY FARM.
WEEK DAY TRAINS.

Leave Fruitvale.	Arrive Fruitvale
8:55 A. M.	8:45 A. M.
*10:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
1:55 P. M.	1:45 P. M.
5:50 P. M.	4:20 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

8:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
10:25 A. M.	10:15 A. M.
12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
1:55 P. M.	1:45 P. M.
4:55 P. M.	4:45 P. M.

Passengers from Oakland should take trains leaving Broadway twenty minutes in advance of leaving time as shown from Fruitvale.

Round trips Oakland to Mills College, Laundry Farm, 25 cents.

W. M. RANK, Traffic Manager.
1060½ Broadway, Oakland.

KEEP IN MIND
—THE—
Sunset Limited
FOR THE SEASON OF 1895-96
WILL RUN
SEMI-WEEKLY
BETWEEN
San Francisco, Los Angeles and New Orleans,
OVER THE GREAT
SUNSET ROUTE
LEAVING SAN FRANCISCO
Tuesdays and Saturdays
FROM TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1895.

The most complete, modern elegantly equipped and perfectly arranged, Vestibuled Transcontinental Train in America. New equipment, especially designed and built for this service. Nothing spared to assure PERFECT COMFORT and the highest degree of ENTERTAINMENT obtainable WHILE TRAVELING

Direct connections in New Orleans for all Eastern points. Quick time. Only one change.

O. R. & N.
TO
ASTORIA AND PORTLAND

$2.50 Second Class, $5 First Class.
MEALS AND BERTH INCLUDED.
For reservations call at 19 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

Columbia sails January 9
State of California sails January 14

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Supts.
F. F. CONNOR, General Agent

IF YOU WISH

To enjoy the day properly you must order your Sunday dinner from

L. C. BEEM,
New City Market,
S. E. Cor. 12th and Washington Sts.
—TELEPHONE 864.—

DOES NOT WORK WELL.

The Teachers' Pension Law Is Practically a Dead Letter.

County Superintendent Garlick Says an Association Is Needed.

County Superintendent [illegible] Garlick says the new teachers' pension law has been allowed to lapse [illegible] until [illegible] the correspondence he has had on the subject with several superintendents throughout the State [illegible] the belief that it will never prove a practical piece of legislation until it is amended very materially.

Neither the County Auditor nor the County Treasurer [illegible] and die the accounts [illegible] funds, but will have to [illegible] establish [illegible] to meet the requirements of the law. They claim the provisions [illegible] merely to [illegible] to leave the way open for a proper interpretation of the act.

The teachers and [illegible] the Superintendent [illegible] to [illegible] in the [illegible] State. They [illegible] a loss what step to take in view of the ambiguities in the [illegible] provisions.

The law requires [illegible] of the salary [illegible] teacher shall be set aside [illegible] the pension fund. At present the only money in existence is held [illegible] but has [illegible] the money has been withheld [illegible] cases that have not [illegible] attention [illegible] County Superintendent.

[illegible] thinks the [illegible] savings bank when it will draw interest and thus be of some benefit to the support when the law is amended [illegible] must remain [illegible] the teacher [illegible] then with [illegible] them with the County Treasurer. At present it would be difficult [illegible] with the County Treasurer should [illegible] not. [illegible] difficult [illegible] the place [illegible] position in some savings bank [illegible] action of the next Legislature [illegible] the law should be repealed.

In its present condition it is practically [illegible] teachers [illegible] fund [illegible] through [illegible] physical [illegible] fund [illegible]

[illegible] correspondence with the County Superintendents of [illegible] San Joaquin and Santa Cruz counties [illegible] the law is considered of no avail.

HARRIS ON TRIAL.

He Has Got to Answer to Two Very Grave Charges

[illegible]

WANT BILLS PAID.

The Merchants' Exchange to Act Regarding Public Officials

The Merchants' Exchange will hold their regular meeting tonight and [illegible] a matter that has [illegible] merchants [illegible] solvency law. They [illegible] giving a man who is down in the [illegible] but [illegible] just debts by getting behind the insolvency [illegible]

[illegible] say [illegible] either city or county government [illegible] when pressed for them threaten to invoke the insolvency act.

It has never [illegible] Exchange [illegible] but will [illegible] and the members will be asked to use their power to persuade the Legislature to [illegible] change the law that a public employee cannot go through insolvency for any small amount.

NEW COUNTY ORDINANCES.

They Will Affect the License and the Impounding Regulations

The Board of Supervisors [illegible] today [illegible] proposed new [illegible] [illegible] laws that are now inadequate to meet the general requirements of the county. The new ordinances will be more comprehensive and will [illegible] conditions [illegible] because of the inadequacy of the law.

HARD ON THE PLUMBERS.

J. P. Cahill Has an Invention That Cuts Their Bills

J. P. Cahill of [illegible] West street has made an invention which [illegible] to [illegible] plumbers' bills in the future to [illegible] Heretofore when a sink, washstand or bath tub has become [illegible] the plumber with one or two assistants has worked half a day removing the obstruction.

Cahill's invention [illegible] it. The little [illegible] itself is not over nine inches in length but has strength to remove any impediment in a waste pipe. Patents have been applied for and obtained on it [illegible] several Oakland [illegible] have written strong letters recommending its efficiency. Among them are City Engineer Wilson and ex-City Engineer W. T. Boardman.

Besides being an old resident of Oakland Cahill has the distinction of being the first man to learn the plumbing trade in Alameda county.

Exempt Firemen

The exempt firemen will hold a meeting tonight. They have been endeavoring to get their old engine back and will probably succeed as the citizens have subscribed more than two-thirds of the price asked for it. President W. [illegible] Moore and Secretary Fred A. Campbell are working to raise the balance.

TOO ILL TO APPEAR.

Minnie Rogers' Suit Against Mary Lewis Is Continued.

The suit of Minnie A. Rodgers against Mary Lewis was continued until April 7th by Judge Ogden today because of the inability of the plaintiff to be present. Her attorneys reported to the court that at 1 o'clock this morning she had been taken ill and the nature of her trouble was such that she would be confined to her bed for several weeks. She is suing the defendant for $600 claimed to be due for services rendered for two years while she was with Mrs. Lewis. The parties are from the neighborhood of Centerville.

LICENSED TO MARRY

[illegible] Oakland [illegible]
[illegible] Oakland [illegible]
[illegible] Haywards [illegible]
[illegible] Centerville [illegible]

COURT CALENDAR

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1893.
Department 1, Judge [illegible]—No session.
Department 2, Judge Ogden—No session.
Department [illegible], Judge Ellsworth—No session.
Department [illegible], Judge Greene—Estate of Morris [illegible]

Golden Gate Gossip

GOLDEN GATE, Jan 17.—Mr. [illegible] a well known resident of Lorin, is constructing a fine building on Alcatraz avenue. After its completion he intends to [illegible]

[illegible] is thinking of opening a dining [illegible]

There will be [illegible] grand [illegible] part of [illegible]

There will be [illegible] meetings in the Golden Gate Methodist church next Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings led by the Rev. J. L. Henderson.

Police Court Notes

H. C. [illegible] battery [illegible]

[illegible] was fined $10 for battery committed upon Peter Kearney.

The complaint charging John [illegible] Mooney with battery was filed this morning and the case went over to the 18th to be set.

A Patriotic Donation

The new Harrison street school has been presented by Mrs. Charles Webb Howard with a very fine phonograph [illegible] handsomely framed and as [illegible] present to the little ones [illegible] flags with patriotic songs printed on them.

A New Corporation

The Golden Gate Baptist church has filed articles of incorporation with the County Clerk. The trustees are James [illegible] W. De Rome, Charles [illegible] Parkhurst, Joseph L. Thorp, Charles L. Lombard.

The Blanket Thief

T. W. [illegible] alias [illegible] alias Jones, [illegible] blankets from the [illegible] East Oakland has agreed [illegible] petty larceny and the police will dismiss the felony charge.

Cruel to a Son

John Hart was ordered to pay a $20 fine at Livermore yesterday by Justice Taylor. Hart was convicted of cruelty to James [illegible] year old son. The case was prosecuted by Deputy District Attorney Carl Wood.

Bongat Estate Appraisers

Sol D. [illegible] Robert A. Jackson and [illegible] have been appointed appraisers of the estate of the late Philip Bongat.

NO LEASE ON RECORD.

The Arendts Are Declared Not Liable by the Court.

They Were Innocent of Any Previous Indebtedness on the Estate.

Judge Ogden [illegible] yesterday [illegible] judgment [illegible] defendants in the suit of the executors of the Dougherty estate against H. Arendts [illegible] involving a question of title [illegible] land farmed by S. Enos [illegible] a case from the executors of the estate.

The case was one which the attorneys for the defense, Reed & Nusbaumer, fought out on straight lines, without resorting to technicalities. It was a plain matter of a suit to recover from Arendt because he had foreclosed on a mortgage made to him by S. Enos who was renting from the estate.

Enos had fallen behind in the payment of his rent to the extent of $[illegible]. The lease he had made with the estate provided that a lien should rest upon the crops for the rent.

Enos mortgaged his crops to Arendt who foreclosed. Then the estate brought suit claiming the prior lien. Judge Ogden held there had been no record of the lease and therefore no liability attached to the defendants who were innocent parties so far as any prior claim was concerned. Enos still owes Arendt $[illegible] on the crop mortgage. The defendants were given a judgment for the costs of the suit as well.

No Test Today

The Odorless Crematory Company will [illegible] the test [illegible] this afternoon. The main [illegible] broke and [illegible] time will be occupied in making the repair.

Peasants' Superstition

Now and then—not often—ghostly appearances or sounds are explained to the peasant's satisfaction. Thus in the County of Durham Gabriel's Hounds were for long, long years believed to shriek and howl through the air on dark nights and to forebode death to him who heard and saw them. But prosaic modern research has proved them to be nothing but flocks of wild geese migrating southward on the approach of winter and choosing dark nights for their journeys. Similarly the Ghost of Ibbdale in the Lincolnshire Wolds, a goblin who terrified travelers at night with its heartrending cries and who was said to be a witch who had been worried to death by dogs in a long past age, has been shown to be nothing but an owl. On the other hand no true Cornishman will ever be induced to relinquish the belief that the spirit of King Arthur still haunts the ruins of Tintagel in the shape of a white chough, and assuredly the many English families who possess a white bird of omen, such as that which Mr. John Oxenham saw in "Westward Ho!" cling firmly to the tradition, if not to the belief in it.

And so ghosts or no ghosts the position is just the same at the end of the nineteenth century as at the end of the eighteenth—all argument is against them, and if all belief is not for them a very great deal more is than people like to acknowledge.—Chambers's Journal.

ALFRED AUSTIN'S WORK.

How England's Poet-Laureate Brought Himself Into Fame.

Some Stirring Verses Giving a Good Indication of His Style

The following verses are considered as among the best work of Alfred Austin, England's new poet laureate. Here is an extract from a poem written at the time of Lord Beaconsfield's death, entitled "At His Grave."

But he, unwitting youth once flown,
With England's greatness linked his own
And [illegible] to that [illegible]
Held praise and blame but fitful sound
And in the love of country found
Full solace for his heart.

Now in an English [illegible]
With flowers [illegible] skies
[illegible]
A stateful sovereign decks his bed,
[illegible]
Will the English race repair.

When Tennyson died all the English bards [illegible] into verse to lament his loss. Mr. Austin's effort was rather [illegible]. Here are some portions of it:

Merlin is gone, Merlin the Wizard who [illegible]
In the Past's glimmering [illegible] hailed him king—
Arthur's [illegible] and so did sing
The mystic glories of the [illegible]
That [illegible] will live [illegible] song shall sound!

Merlin is gone, Merlin who [illegible]
An [illegible]
Of the [illegible] tournament [illegible]
And Arthur's [illegible]
Dwells with us still awake [illegible] visionary theme.

* * * *

So England mourns for Merlin, though [illegible]
Flow [illegible] wells [illegible]
[illegible] loath [illegible] spring [illegible]
[illegible] brings the daffodil, heaths and jonquil [illegible]
Which Winter weeps away and April reappear.

[illegible] England lacked a voice to [illegible]
Her [illegible] will [illegible]
Silent [illegible] upon the bough,
But shortly once again [illegible] willing
With waking wind of March and rhapsodies of spring.

The new laureate is well disposed toward America. In his latest work "In Veronica's Garden" he says:

PLACE ON EARTH

But not alone for those who still
Within the motherland abide
We deck the porch, we dress the [illegible],
And fling the portals open wide.

But unto all of English blood—
Whether they cling to England's throne
Or [illegible] beyond the western flood
Have reared a sceptre of their own

And [illegible] to win
Their way [illegible] and found [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Shakespeare's fame—

While [illegible] stave
[illegible]
And speed the wish on wind and wave
To Southern Cross and Northern star.

Yes! Peace on earth, Atlantic strand,
Peace and good will [illegible]
Across the waters [illegible]
And to our brothers more and more!

Blood of our blood in every clime
Race of our race [illegible]
To you we sing the Christmas rhyme
For you we light the Christmas tree.

Various examples of Mr. Austin's style as shown in his smaller poems follow:

SWEET LOVE IS DEAD

Sweet Love is dead.
Where shall we bury him?
In a [illegible]
With [illegible]
And [illegible] to your [illegible]

Do you [illegible] he will sleep,
Dream?
[illegible]
Silent [illegible]
Out the grave where the ground [illegible]

By [illegible]
But [illegible] he is waking!
He [illegible]
And the [illegible]
With the world [illegible] thing.

[illegible] more
Sweet Love lies breathless
All we [illegible]
[illegible]
Death may be but Love is deathless.

THE LAST REDOUBT

I

Kacelyevo slope still felt
[illegible] cannons [illegible]
[illegible] redoubt up the hill [illegible]
By the Russ yet [illegible] the Turk not [illegible]

II

Mehemet Ali stroked his beard
His lips were clinched and his look was weird
Round him were ranks of [illegible] folk
Their faces blackened by blood and smoke

III

[illegible] the Muscovite [illegible]
[illegible] of Allah [illegible]
And the rifles were clinched and the [illegible] lowered
[illegible] to the last redoubt they poured

IV

One fell and a second quickly stopped
The gap that he left when he reeled and dropped
The second [illegible] his [illegible]
The third and a fourth kept up the race

V

Many a fez in the mud was crushed
Many a throat that cheered was hushed
Many a heart that sought the crest
Found Allah's throne and [illegible] breast

VI

Over the corpses the living spring
And the ridge with their musket rattle rang
Till the faces that lined the last redoubt
Could see their faces and hear them shout

VII

In the redoubt a fair form towered
That cheered up the brave and chid the coward
Brandishing blade with a gallant air
His head erect and his bosom bare

VIII

Fly [illegible] his men implored
But he waved them on with his [illegible] sword
It cannot be held [illegible] me to go
But he stood with his face set hard to the foe

IX

Then [illegible] about him and tugged and [illegible]
He drew his pistol from out his belt
And fired [illegible] the first that set
Foot on the edge of the parapet

X

Over the first one toppled but on
[illegible] the rest till their bayonets shone
As hurriedly fled his men dismayed
Not a bayonet's length from the length of his blade

XI

Yield [illegible] aloft his steel is flashed
And down on their steel it ringing clashed
Then back he reeled with a bladeless hilt
His honor full and his life blood spilt

XII

Mehemet Ali came and saw
The riddled breast and the tender jaw
Make you a bier of your arms he said
And daintily bury this dainty dead

XIII

They lifted him up from the dabbled ground
His limbs were shapely and soft and round
No down on his lip, on his cheek no shade
"Bismillah!" they cried, "tis an infidel maid!"

XIV

"Dig her a grave where she stood and fell
Gainst the jackal's scratch and the vulture's smell

Did the Muscovite men like their maid [illegible]
In [illegible] we had scarcely slipped tonight

XV

So keep her [illegible] amongst the trenches [illegible]
Was dug for the form as [illegible] fair
And none till the Judgment [illegible] and shout
Shall drive her out of the Last Redoubt.

LOVE'S BLINDNESS

Now do I know that Love is blind for I
Can see no beauty on this beauteous earth
No life, no light, no hopefulness, no mirth
Pleasure nor purpose when thou art not nigh
Thy absence exiles sunshine from the sky
Sears Spring's maturity, checks Summer's birth
Leaves [illegible] pipe as sad as plover's cry
And makes me in abundance find but dearth
But when thy feet [illegible] the dark and [illegible]
With Orient [illegible] dawnest on my distress
Suddenly [illegible] very rough
The heavens expand, the earth grows less and less
The ground is buoyant as the [illegible]
And all looks lovely in thy loveliness.

IMPROMPTU

To Frances Garnet Wolseley.

Little maiden just beginning
To become [illegible] winning
In whose form [illegible] trace
Of your mother's gifts and graces
And around whose head the story
Of your father's growing glory
O'er your [illegible] garden
Mars and Venus both presided
May your [illegible]
Female charm [illegible]
So that [illegible] may know who met you
With [illegible] and virtue
When [illegible] luck to borrow
Pensive mien without its sorrow
Dignity devoid of coldness
Sprightliness without its boldness
Raillery untipped with malice
Playful wit and kindly smiles
[illegible]
Face good [illegible] without its failing!
And when [illegible] flower
Into maidenhood and power
Late not [illegible]
Than the [illegible] that begot you,
So that your [illegible] race continue
Worthy of the blood within you
Handing down the gifts you bring them
With a better bard to sing them.

Only a Cold!

Yes; but a cold frequently has a serious ending. Chronic coughs, pneumonia, bronchitis and consumption all start with a cold. Neglected colds cause more than two-thirds of all the deaths in America.

There is a right way and a wrong way to cure a cold but you can make no mistake in using

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

It is a pure healthful stimulant which quickens the circulation and restores healthy action to every part of the body. It is a sure cure for colds, malaria, pneumonia. It assists nature and builds up the system.

Do not be induced to take any inferior whiskey which your dealer may try to substitute, but be sure that you get Duffy's. Nothing else can produce the same effect.

The Brown Trial.

Rev. D. J. J. McLean of this city has been appointed on the committee of Congregational divines to investigate the charges against Rev. Dr. Brown. The first session will be held this evening and in the meantime Dr. McLean declines to talk, as he is now in the position of a judge.

MILLIONS FROM MINERALS

America Led Last Year in the Production of Gold.

The United States Is Turning Out a Vast Quantity of Coal.

The year 189[illegible] in the production of metals obtained from domestic ores in the United States was one of highly advanced prosperity over the preceding year. The output of coal was also largely increased. Carefully prepared figures as published in the New Year's number of the Engineering and Mining Journal showing the exact value of the past year's production of each of the several metals and that trade journal is led to remark that the year 1896 promises to break all records in production of every article of the mineral industry in this country.

The total mineral production of the world (including iron ore in the United States) for 189[illegible] is estimated in value at $628,3[illegible],000 against $568,206,700 for the preceding year.

In the United States the past year has shown an increase in value of production over 1894 in all the metals save aluminum, lead and silver and in the first two of these three metals the falling off has been but slight.

Some highly interesting statistics are furnished in regard to the world's gold production during the past twelve months. The United States is shown to lead all other countries on the globe with a production of 2,170,827 ounces having a value of $44,870,[illegible]. The whole of South Africa comes as a very close second to the United States with a valuation of gold produced amounting to $41,7[illegible],000. Australasia is third with $[illegible],000,000. Russia is next with $33,990,000. In British Guiana there was a falling off in the value of gold produced during the past year of about $400,000 having the total gold production for that territory at $2,0[illegible]2,500.

The total amount of gain in gold taken from the earth during the past year over the year 1894 was $2[illegible],77[illegible],000 of which increase the United States can claim $[illegible],110,000.

The decline in silver produced from domestic ore in this country last year as compared with 1894 was 7,608,111 ounces, but that does not represent the exact loss in wealth to the country from the falling off in production of the white metal because the price of silver in 189[illegible] was advanced to 65.3 cents per ounce against 63 cents in 1894.

The growth of the lead industry in Mexico and its active competition with the domestic output of the United States, which the Engineering and Mining Journal describes as being largely due to our own foolish legislation, is supposed to explain the falling off in lead produced here during the past year.

The coal production of the country for 1895 attained a total greater than ever before. It amounted to about 195,000,000 tons of 2000 pounds each or 176,902,800 metric tons, with a valuation of $212,000,000 as compared with 154,299,383 metric tons in 1894 valued at $154,721,871.

"The United States," says the trade publication from which these statistics are taken, "is rapidly moving up toward first place as the greatest coal producer in the world. No doubt before the year 1900 it will have reached that point."

SOME FREAKS IN CONGRESS

Lawmakers Who Are Noted for Their Manners and Careers.

All Sorts and Varieties of Men Are Seen Around the Capital.

There is an unusual number of freaks in this Congress. Many of the new men are notable for peculiarities that are interesting. Some have queer fads while the personal histories of others are remarkable.

There is Milford W. Howard of Alabama for instance. He exhibits the strange spectacle of a Congressman in Coventry. He is generally shunned by his associates, says the New York World, on account of his authorship of a [illegible] nasty book called "When Christ Came to Congress." He [illegible] a tall and fine looking man but cares nothing for the adornments of dress. His trousers [illegible] frayed at the bottom, his necktie is under his left ear [illegible] the second button of his waistcoat is apt to be in the top buttonhole.

One of the most picturesque of the new members is Frank M. Eddy of Minnesota. He is the first man to come to Congress from Minnesota who was born in that State. As a boy he was so poor that he worked in a brickyard to get money to pay for his schooling. He is a [illegible] homely man, unpretending in his manner and full of quaint humor. His stories of [illegible] adventures in the [illegible] campaign in the pineries are side splitting. Ex-Senator Washburn went along to help him out but this [illegible] did more harm than good. His boiled shirt and high hat gave offense and he did not care to shake hands [illegible] lumbermen. Eddy understood things better. He wore a flannel shirt, tucked his pantaloons into his boots and talked to the men in the lumber camps in their native Norwegian. On reaching a town his method was to buy the [illegible] hire a brass band and get up a meeting. In this way he [illegible] Democratic majorities to almost nothing or converted them into Republican majorities. In one town there were no Republicans at all, but, not at all discouraged, he visited all the saloons, set up unlimited drinks, announced a meeting at the town hall, then he hired a band, which was reluctant to be engaged because of Democratic principles, and soon he was followed to the hall by nearly every man, woman and child of the resident population. In that town a Democratic majority of 300 was reduced to 10.

FIDDLED ON THE STUMP

William M. [illegible] of Missouri is another new man. He has been a teacher of music and during his campaign for Congress he used his violin on the stump. On this account his opponents [illegible] called him the "fiddler candidate." He is a good looking [illegible] tall and [illegible] with a sandy moustache. Another new member from Missouri, John P. Tracey, won votes for himself by singing on the stump and some of the songs that he sang were his own original compositions.

Cyrus A. Sulloway is perhaps most conspicuous as a character among the new members. He is a giant in stature, being six inches above six feet in height, and he wears a full gray beard. Up in Manchester, N. H., where he belongs, he has practiced law for many years. [illegible] one occasion a band of Salvation Army [illegible] paid a visit to that town. The descendants of the early Pilgrims, still preserving some of the old time intolerance in religious matters, arrested the [illegible] and put them in jail. Cy Sulloway undertook to defend them and so interested did he become in their cause that soon afterward he [illegible] the army and married one of the Salvation Army lassies.

Another remarkable personality is that of Miles Crowley of Galveston, Tex. This [illegible] would furnish material for a highly sensational novel. He has been a [illegible] and [illegible] According to his own account his business at one time was that of a tramp and [illegible] these days. He is a man of much [illegible] and he declares that he can drink more whiskey than [illegible] in the House. During his [illegible] campaign [illegible] which caused him horribly. It was a mistake [illegible] vituperation for political purposes. Crowley had several [illegible] printed at his own expense [illegible] he said there might be plenty on hand in case the enemy's stock ran out.

A COLLEGE POLITICIAN

Rowland B. Mahany of Buffalo, N. Y., is likewise making his first appearance in legislation for the nation. He is the youngest man [illegible] appointed an Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary by this government. In 1881 he went to Harvard, where he distinguished himself greatly. There was a mock election in the University to decide the rival merits of Cleveland and Blaine. President Eliot had the entire faculty with him for Cleveland, excepting only four instructors. Mahany organized the Blaine forces and carried Harvard for the Plumed Knight. This became known to Mr. Blaine through the newspapers, and when he got to be Secretary of State in the Harrison administration he appointed Mahany Secretary of Legation at Valparaiso. Later, having [illegible] he was made Minister to Ecuador, where he concluded the Santos treaty, which had been pending for ten years. He was one of the first officials thrown out by Josiah Quincy, now Mayor-elect of Boston.

With a flourish of trumpets comes into this Congress the meteoric William E. Barrett of Melrose, Mass. He is a young man only thirty-seven. At twenty-nine years of age he was Speaker of the Massachusetts Legislature, and he held that office five years. Previously he was Washington correspondent of the Boston Advertiser, and eventually he bought that paper. It was during the Forty-seventh Congress that he was in Washington and there chanced to be a big fight over legislative matters. The galleries were crowded day after day to see the fun, and Speaker Keifer threw open the press gallery of the House to ladies whom he chose to favor with his card. This interfered with the work of the newspaper men and an indignation meeting was called. A resolution was introduced by Barrett denouncing Keifer in severe terms and it was unanimously adopted. Keifer has not been able to get back to Congress since, and it is said that this resolution has had more to do with keeping him in private life than any other one cause.

THE SMALLEST MEMBER

Dr. Jethro A. Hatch of Indiana is another new member. He is the smallest man in the House in respect to stature. It is a remarkable fact that his Congressional district has not elected a lawyer for a good many years. Hatch's immediate predecessor was a rich pork packer before the latter came a physician, and previously a clergyman.

Among the new men in the House a most promising orator is Charles A. Towne of Duluth. He has been charged with being a plagiarist. He is a very popular man, and he defeated his opponent, Melvin R. Baldwin, by 10,000 majority, though he had been a resident of Duluth for only three years.

Another new member from Minnesota, J. P. Heatwole, is [illegible] handsomest man in the House. He is a printer by trade and owns [illegible] He is [illegible] jolly [illegible] and [illegible] conspicuously well dressed. He [illegible] displays [illegible] shirt [illegible] and his neckties exhibit [illegible] variety of colors.

Monroe H. Kulp is a new man from Pennsylvania. He is known as "Farmer Kulp," though [illegible] why is not apparent. He [illegible] swell in [illegible] With reasonable certainty [illegible] the checkerman [illegible] During the last session [illegible] third Congress he had the privilege of the floor of the House [illegible] member-elect. It happened that [illegible] vote was pending on an important [illegible] the decision being rather close. Tellers were appointed. Under such circumstances the member [illegible] between the tellers in order that the votes may be recorded. Kulp coolly took his place in the line and voted, the cheat not being discovered.

DOESN'T LIKE NEWSPAPERS

Another interesting character is Samuel M. Stephenson, who hails from the northern peninsula of Michigan. Though he has served in several Congresses his name is rarely mentioned in the newspapers because he hates the newspapers [illegible] like poison. He is an educated man and does not approve of newspapers, being suspicious of what he does not understand. He is tall and heavy, [illegible] full gray beard, and his slouch hat is always pulled over his eyes. At all times he is a [illegible] pocket full of good cigars, which he gives to his colleagues, but never to the correspondents. Stephenson is one of the biggest lumbermen in the West. He suffers much from [illegible] and on that account [illegible] strongly [illegible] Congressman [illegible] does not desire that his name shall be mentioned at all in the public print.

The Father of the House now is Alfred C. Harmer of Pennsylvania. He has served thirty-two years in Congress, with only one intermission of two years.

It is interesting to look over the autobiographies contributed to the new Congressional Directory by various members. Some of them make statements that are decidedly amusing from the point of the casual observer, while others mention incidents that are picturesque. Pat [illegible] Walsh of [illegible] states that during the civil war he campaigned in every seceding State except Virginia and the two Carolinas, he received four gunshot wounds and today carries in his body rebel lead. Orlando Burrell of Carmi, Ill., crossed the plains in 1858, driving an ox team all the way from Carmi to California. James E. Watson of Indiana, who defeated Holman during his campaign, spoke in seven places where a Republican speech had never been made before, but he did not utter a single word of abuse against his competitor.

Cuticura SOAP

Purifies and Beautifies the Skin by restoring to healthy activity the CLOGGED, IRRITATED, INFLAMED, SLUGGISH, or OVERWORKED PORES.

Sale greater than the combined sales of all other Skin Soaps. Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

AUDITOR WHIDDEN'S CASE.

The Supreme Court Must Now Decide the Points Involved.

Justus Held's Insanity Has Raised a Very Novel Issue.

The formal order denying the motion of Attorney [illegible] D. Gollin to set aside the indictments against County Auditor Myron Whidden was made this morning by Judge Frick.

The most important feature connected with the matter is the question as to Justus Held's insanity affecting the legality of the proceedings that were taken by the grand jury. While Judge Frick has [illegible] the defendant on this point he has intimated that it is a question which could be tested as such [illegible] raised before the Supreme Court has never passed upon the point.

The defense will not appeal at present on the denial of the court to the motion. The next step to be taken will be to file demurrers to the indictments. On motion of Attorney De Golia Judge Frick granted a continuance until next Wednesday to file the demurrers.

No plea has as yet been entered in the case and this step may be deferred for a long time, as the argument on the demurrers to the indictment will occupy the attention of the court before further steps can be taken.

When the Baby Is Cutting Teeth

Be sure and use the old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays the pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

When tired and thirsty, for rest, a nice bit of lunch and a cool drink go to Earl & Martin's wine rooms, 467 Tenth street, between Broadway and Washington.

Monarch Baking Powder is the purest.

ST. HELENA SANITARIUM

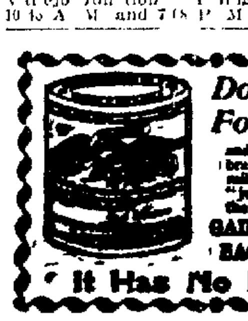
(Formerly Rural Health Retreat)

Is under strictly regular management, a quiet homelike place, where trained nurses, rest cure, massage, electrical treatments, Swedish movements, dieting, baths, physical training and all that is included in modern rational treatment, with good hotel conveniences, pure water, even temperature and restful scenery may be obtained.

Terms: Room with board and regular treatment $1[illegible] to $[illegible] per week.
Send for circular.

ST. HELENA SANITARIUM,
St. Helena, Napa Co., California.

Trains leave San Francisco, foot of Market street, at [illegible] M. and [illegible] P. M., via Vallejo Junction, reaching St. Helena at 10 [illegible] A. M. and 7 [illegible] P. M.



COMMITTEE WORK.

Recommendations on Many Matters Made to the Council.

ORDINANCES ARE CONSIDERED.

The Pacific Paving Company Is to Receive Its Money.

SOME STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Sidewalk Inspectors Pay to Be Cut to $2 50 a Day.

Last night was committee night and the Councilmen were around early. They finished discussing Heitmann's big boots and got to work before 8 o'clock.

ORDINANCE AND JUDICIARY.

Chairman Fowle of the Ordinance and Judiciary Committee got his committee together, but as they had but little work soon got through.

City Attorney F[illegible] reported that the city's title to blocks 77 and 78 was not very full because of insufficient data. The committee therefore recommended that the city get an abstract and survey made of the property.

The merchants' protest against the ordinance regulating the ordinance regulating the speaking within the fire limits was read. The proposed ordinance is now in print.

Mott said it should be passed anyhow, and Bass it suggested a similar ordinance is in the courts and this one therefore should be held over.

Heitmann thought the protest should be taken into consideration and the matter laid over temporarily to give the protestants a chance to come before the committee and such was the disposition.

Dow was not present and his ordinance compelling the street car companies to employ a conductor and motorman over eighteen years of age on each car was laid over again.

EAST OAKLAND ESTUARY.

E. C. Sessions was present and during a lull between the calling to order of the different committees he took occasion to express his approval of the Mayor's intent extending the bulkhead line in the East Oakland estuary 100 feet farther out into the stream. He is familiar with the lines and channels etc and said that he thought there would be no interference with the channels although he surmised that the board of government engineers would object to changing the bulkhead line.

City Expert Kaeding explained that it was not proposed to change that line. Mr Sessions made a neat little speech saying he thought the change would meet general approbation.

STREET COMMITTEE.

John Allman had a protest against James P. Taylor's petition of a sewer on Webster street from Laurel to Twenty-fifth street to Twenty-fourth street. He set forth: First, that Taylor moved a building on Webster street without having complied with the ordinance; secondly, that it is the only house in the block and could easily sewer into Broadway, and thirdly that the petitioner was granted permission to sewer into Broadway but has not done so and insists that a sewer shall be laid along Webster street a long distance thereby causing a great and unnecessary expense to the protestant.

Mr Miller, street superintendent, said he thought a sewer should be laid along Webster street, but Allman thought the time too hard to make improvements at the present time.

Bassett was in favor of sustaining the protest and rescinding the resolution of intention passed at the last Council meeting.

City Engineer Wilson explained that a sewer could be laid on one side of the street and thereby relieve Allman from any expense and that this was one of those cases. Allman's face broke into happy smiles and he withdrew his objection.

The Pacific Pavement Company's appeal to have its assessment issued for laying the bitumen on Twelfth street from Broadway to Washington streets was called up. The company's attorney said he had no further testimony to offer as to the efficiency of the pavement but objected to certain letters which Mr. Miller wanted to introduce.

Mr Miller said that he had notified the company several times to do the work differently from the way they were doing it and as they did not do so he could not consistently issue the assessment. "The point I make," he said, "is to establish a criterion for good work. We have had enough poor work done already and it is time it is stopped. When there is any difference of opinion between the street superintendent and the company I think that the company should submit to the superintendent." He had specimens of the bitumen which he was ready to show. It contained lumps and was the same as that laid on Twelfth street.

The committee inspected the rock and Bassett made a little speech. "I think this is a piece of work," he said, "not done in compliance with the contract because they did not do their work in accordance with the instructions of the street superintendent. Yet I think it is a good deal better piece of work than we are in the habit of getting. I therefore move that we accept this street but no more under such circumstances."

All of the committee paid Mr Miller very pretty compliments for his vigilance for the city's good and censured the company for not complying with his instructions, but as a legal fight would probably go against the city because the specifications were bad but had been complied with the committee decided to recommend that the street be accepted.

It was recommended that the East Oakland Contracting Company be granted sixty days extension for completing the street work on Webster avenue from Avon place to Newton avenue and the street work on Ninth street from Seventeenth to Twenty-first avenue.

M. D. Humphrey's petition for permission to lay a sewer by private contract on Grant street was recommended.

The protest of A. W. May against the ordinance which provides that a public inspector must look over private sidewalk work was read. Mr. Miller said that the ordinance had figured down so closely on sidewalk work that they could not do good work and that an inspector should be employed as it would only cost about one quarter of a cent more per square foot.

Fawcett opposed this as he thought the inspectors were getting $4 a day and spending most of their time in the nearest saloon.

Miller replied that the law required him to either reject the work entirely until such he had a competent inspector and would otherwise the Council appoint such officials.

[illegible] who [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] from $[illegible] to $2 50 a day.

Dow was in favor of leaving it to the street superintendent to get good men as long as it [illegible] a day.

Fawcett offered to compromise [illegible] and such was the recommendation.

The resolution of the Council directing the city attorney to [illegible] into the [illegible] the [illegible] was the [illegible] which the city attorney [illegible] a better understanding between the Council and the sanitary district [illegible] into [illegible] was referred back to the Council without recommendation.

Henry N. Morse's complaint that at the lines to the Wilson avenue sewer were not properly surveyed was before the committee. City Engineer Wilson explained that the lines were laid in the best approved styles. The communication was filed.

Street Superintendent Miller's communication proposing that bonds be issued for repairing Telegraph avenue and East Fifteenth street was filed.

The petition of the Washington Brewery to repair the Kirkham street sewer was laid over until the communication in regard to the condition of the Eighth street bridge was filed.

Mr. Miller's complaint that he could not get lumber to repair cross walks was laid over.

The resolution directing the Board of Public Works to disconnect all sewers outside the city limits from the [illegible] within thirty days was recommended.

The petition of John Sene [illegible] to construct a sidewalk was recommended.

The proposal of the East Oakland Contracting and Paving Company for street work at 18 cents a foot on Fourteenth street was recommended.

N. S. Douglass had the lowest bid for the Newton avenue sewer. His bid was [illegible] cents a foot and was recommended.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The cases of City Engineer Wilson and School Director Moody were before the finance committee but owing to the absence of the Mayor the hearing was put over to the next meeting. Moody had some statements from the City Park Keeper which would entirely exonerate him from any breach of the charter. In short, Moody's side of the story is that he sold the dressing to a man named Grant who in turn sold it to any one who wanted to buy and among others some to the city.

The committee refused to audit the claim of fireman Smith for salary while sick but at the suggestion of Mr. Fowle it was referred to the Council without recommendation.

N. S. Douglass' bill for $816 for laying a cement sidewalk in front of Independence square was audited.

The committee postponed the matter of transferring money from the general fund to the exempt firemen's fund. The members did not take kindly to the proposition for they thought with Mott that it was a leak that could and should be stopped.

"Widow O'Grady's Goat," Macdonough, Saturday Night. Popular prices.

BUNCOED A FARMER.

A Smooth Operator Is Landed in the City Jail

Arthur Kelley, a dangerous bunco man, was landed at the city prison last night. He was very kind to a San Joaquin farmer named Chaplin who was visiting San Francisco and accompanied him to Oakland last night on the boat that connects with the Los Angeles train. The pair got on the train together and when Champlin innocently pulled a handful of money out of his pocket Kelley grabbed it and ran. After an exciting chase he was caught at the foot of Peralta street. He attempted to resist the officers with a knife but only succeeded in cutting himself.

Kelley had a companion who succeeded in escaping.

Sir John Herschel proved that an icicle 45 miles in diameter and 200,000 miles long would melt in one minute should it fall into the sun.

REMEMBER,

—ON THE—

29th Day of January,

WE WILL GIVE AWAY

5 Handsome Premiums

Valued at $855.00

Now Displayed in our Windows.

COME AND SEE THEM

With Each $2 50 Purchase you will receive a Ticket with FIVE CHANCES.

Jonas Bros. Clothing Co.

1063-1065 BROADWAY.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

ONE PILL TO A DOSE.

WHEN to "TAKE IT."

When you feel in the least "out of sorts," and have an indication of a "sort of something coming on" you know get rid of all the symptoms, and escape sickness by taking a

Carter's Little Liver Pill.

WHERE to "TAKE IT."

No matter whether you are at home or abroad, in the Tropics or the Arctic Regions, you will be kept in perfect health if you only regulate your system with

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

HOW to "TAKE IT."

It comes naturally to take such a small easily swallowed dose as

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

WHY to "TAKE IT."

Because there is nothing nauseous about them, no griping, no fuss about because it will do you good and be able to get rid of that headache by taking a

Carter's Little Liver Pill.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

WAITING FOR THE LOAN.

Lull in the Market Until the Issue Is Finally Announced.

Financiers Strongly Opposed to Any Trouble With Great Britain.

(Special Correspondence of The Tribune.)

NEW YORK, Jan 11.—Naturally under existing circumstances business at the Stock Exchange has been dull in both the investment and speculative interests. There has been a distinct abatement of the excitement over the Venezuela question. Throughout the country the military furor has abated and on all sides there is opposition to peaceful methods of dealing with the question. Indeed it may be said to be a foregone conclusion that the governments and the people of both countries will ultimately agree to arbitrate and will decide to bring about an arbitration in a manner that is certain to ensure an early settlement of all points in dispute. The effect of this chance is to suspend the return of securities from Europe and to remove the question of war from the arena of speculation.

The government's choice of popular subscription to the new loan instead of placing the negotiation in the hands of a syndicate has for the moment checked a recovering tendency in prices which was beginning to appear. Wall street however has very generally come to the conclusion that should the popular subscription prove to be insufficient in amount nothing is likely to prevent the banks, indicate from informally taking up the balance of the bonds not covered by the popular subscriptions. There is thus no distrust about the treasury getting its 100 millions of gold within a month which after all is the main thing needed and that certainly should suffice to help confidence during the interval of waiting. In the meantime the stock market is sustained by the extremely low level of prices which on the one hand prevents selling and on the other suggests probability of an advance when the Treasury troubles have been provided against for another year. The renewal of exports of gold has been chiefly due to the delay attendant on the popular loan but the symptoms of the moment suggest a probability that the shipments may not run to any serious aggregate.

As a means of finally removing dangerous contingencies from the Venezuelan question the United States and Great Britain should agree to arbitrate all matters in dispute now and hereafter through disinterested parties or through commissions appointed by each government. As the people of these two great nations are unmistakably in favor of this equitable and just way of settling their disputes why should not both governments agree to such a method of maintaining the peace, good will and prosperity of the English speaking race in both hemispheres? Let it once be understood by a mutual agreement between the United States and England that such will be their lasting policy, then no serious breach such as the one now menacing both countries can ever occur. On the very day that our Venezuelan Commission was voted for by Congress I proposed that Great Britain appoint a similar commission and that the two bodies come together and arrange a settlement of the difficulty subject to the ratification of the Premier of England and the President of the United States. Why should not this now be a way out of the Venezuela and British Guiana muddle? The Chamber of Commerce of this city has already endorsed my proposition. Many of the English papers have also approved of it. All that is necessary to bring it to a conclusion is a deep sentiment on the part of the people on both sides of the Atlantic.

The free silver members of the Finance Committee have evidently been in a Rip Van Winkle sleep and awoke just in time to vote for the free silver measure for which there is no demand elsewhere. The long trance of these gentlemen has left them in ignorance as to the change of sentiment that has come over the spirit of the people of this country in connection with silver in the last several months. They could not know that it has become a dead issue beyond the power of resurrection, hence their affirmative vote for free silver. They have not realized that the last twelve months has been a pretty lively period and justified people with anything at stake to maintain wide awake for self preservation.

This country is now permanently on a gold basis and on that account ranks amongst first-class nations of the world in point of credit and it is there to stay, and our own product of gold alone justifies it. We will however have use for all the silver that we can find a ready export market for at remunerative prices for the arts in this country and for subsidiary coinage. The white metal therefore will never cease to be one of our paying products. Even at the present price it is a more profitable crop than wheat, corn or oats, and mine owners of silver by contrast have no ground of complaint.

HENRY CLEWS.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Miss Samson of Denver is the guest of Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Lieut. Carlune at Twelfth and Chestnut streets.

C. H. Breed and W. F. Kroll who have been visiting the southern part of the State were at the Coronado hotel Tuesday.

Miss Stella Pinkham is the guest of Miss Lella Sanford of Martinez.

A. J. Francisco is in Nevada City on business.

Clarence Heald who has been visiting in this city has returned to his home in Fresno.

Mrs. Fountain (nee Georgie Andrews) is the guest of her sister Miss Nora Andrews of Woodland.

John Dant of Philadelphia is a guest at the Crellin.

The Mormon Tabernacle Choir of Salt Lake City contemplates a trip to the coast. This choir consisting of [illegible] hundred voices and led by Horace [illegible] Whitney is one of the talent. It won first prize at the World's Fair. The choir will give a concert in the First Congregational church. The date is not yet fixed but when given the concert will prove a big attraction to Oakland music lovers.

[illegible] S. Nash of New York is in town.

Robert J. Wilson of Seattle is stopping at the Merritt house.

[illegible] of Santa Rosa has a large exhibit at the poultry show.

[illegible] J. F. Houghton has been elected one of the councillors of the Geographical Society of the Pacific.

F. Hand of Los Angeles is at the Crellin.

The Crescent Athletic club of Berkeley will give a dance in Berkeley tonight.

[illegible] Lockwood of Watsonville is the guest of Mrs. Lockwood on Seventeenth street near San Pablo avenue.

S. Martin has returned from a trip to Windsor.

Mr. M[illegible]witz and family will leave shortly for Southern California.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wall of East Oakland are visiting friends in Fresno.

The engagement is announced of [illegible] Lowell [illegible] of Berkeley and Miss [illegible] of Niles.

The friendly [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] of the Y. M. C. A. has [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] and according [illegible] arrangement the [illegible] will give a [illegible] night [illegible] Y. M. C. A. [illegible] have arranged a [illegible] programme to which all young [illegible] are cordially invited.

[illegible] D. Small and family arrived from Des Moines yesterday. They will make their future home in this city [illegible] the doctor will officiate as pastor [illegible] the First Christian church corner of Thirteenth and Market streets. Mr. Small has come to the coast for his health which has been impaired by [illegible] work. He will deliver his first sermon on Sunday morning.

The entertainment to have been given this evening at the Y. M. C. A. rooms has been postponed to Tuesday next.

Bernhard Mollenhauer the eminent violinist supported by Miss Josephine Sistermans soprano, Henry Heinley the favorite basso, Louis von der Mehden cellist, William P. King organist and Mrs. Johnson-Pitcheld pianist will present a splendid programme at the First Congregational church tonight. This concert is a testimonial to [illegible] Hamilton Howe, conductor of the Oakland Oratorio Society and the interest manifested in the affair by prominent musical people assures a great success.

Nettie Laymance, leading milliner, 955 Broadway.

THE THEATERS.

Marie Wainwright's Show and the Drama at the Oakland.

That charming woman and finished actress Marie Wainwright who in her admirable art and attractive appearance and manner has no superior on the contemporary stage will be the attraction at the Macdonough next Monday evening. She will play three nights here opening with Sheridan Knowles' sparkling comedy "The Love Chase."

THE INSIDE TRACK.

Manager Collins is offering his patrons at the Oakland this week a tender ing production in his presentation of Oliver Doud Byron's "The Inside Track," a drama that has made fame and fortune for the author actor who created it. There are intensely dramatic situations throughout and the play has gained popularity with each performance.

WANT A MILL.

They Are Striking It Rich at the Monarch Mine

Editor Tribune: In my last communication I said you would hear from me from time to time so having something of interest to the stockholders I ask a place in your valuable columns to say that I pounded up fifteen pounds of rock taken from the bottom of the shaft that we are sinking, which resulted in a magnificent showing of free gold in the pan estimated to run $50 per ton. I saved the sulphurets which weighed three pounds and had them assayed with the following favorable results: $161 24 in gold and $1 20 in silver, making a total of free gold and sulphurets of about $52 per ton. We are evidently on a rich pay shoot and what we need and must have is a small mill to save the free gold and ship the sulphurets. The ore being extracted at the present time will run from 20 to 65 per cent in sulphurets. I would advise the company to sell 10,000 additional shares of stock for the purpose of erecting a mill, thereby enabling us not only to prospect more fully the property but possibly pay dividends for the ore grows richer as we sink. Yours truly,

J. L. LYON,
General Manager.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Above all others, Sperry Family Flour.

T. C. Landregan handles a line of specially selected pure wines and liquors particularly sought for by physicians who recommend the best for medicinal purposes. This establishment is located at 91[illegible] Broadway where orders for family service will receive prompt and accurate attention.

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20c—LADIES' BLACK COTTON HOSE, - formerly 25
25c—LADIES' BLACK COTTON HOSE, Silk Finish, formerly 35c
33⅓c—LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, - formerly 50c
60c—LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, - formerly 75c
25c—CHILDREN'S BLACK COTTON HOSE, Sizes 6 to [illegible] formerly 35c
35c—CHILDREN'S BLACK COTTON HOSE, Sizes 6 to [illegible] formerly 50c

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Ladies' Ribbed Natural Wool Vests and Drawers (good value) - - 75c each
Ladies' All-Wool Vests and Drawers, worth $1.25 each, closing at - 85c each
Children's Ribbed Merino Vests and Pants in colors, White & Natural, to close 50c each
Gent's Double Breasted All-Wool Shirts, Drawers to match, - - $1.50 each
Gent's Fancy Trimmed Muslin Nightshirts marked to - - 60c each

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A Name	25c
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A Dater (with rubber font)	$1.25
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Between Ninth and Tenth

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And You Will Get All the News Worth Knowing. . . . . .

VOL. XXXX. OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 17, 1896. NO. 181.

LET THE NATION OWN IT.

What Mayor Davie's Delegates to the Anti-Funding Convention Say About the Central Pacific.

HOW GOVERNMENT CONTROL SHOULD BE OBTAINED.

The First Mortgage Indebtedness Should Be Paid and the Line Foreclosed.

BENEFITS WOULD ACCRUE.

It Is an Excellent Opportunity to Test an Oft-advised Project.

PROMINENT CITIZENS SPEAK

Suggestions as to How the Congressional Contest Can Be Settled.

The government ownership of railroads is to be discussed at a mass meeting that will probably be held on Wednesday evening next at the Metropolitan temple, San Francisco. Governor Budd has been asked to preside, and as soon as his reply is received, the final arrangements will be made.

The Call says that Governor Budd is well known to be an advocate of government ownership of railroads, and it is believed that he will consent to lead the movement and preside over the meeting, particularly as his advice and counsel were not sought when the committee of fifty was formed. The Call adds that a large number of men prominent in business and political circles are in favor of the move, and that the Iroquois men will send their most prominent men as delegates to the convention.

The proposition for the government to take up the first mortgage on the Central Pacific road and then operate the line in the interests of the people has found much favor, and in order to test the sentiment here the Tribune today interviewed the delegates appointed by Mayor Davie to the Anti-Funding Convention. The gentlemen named are G. L. Fish, F. A. Sinclair, F. R. Girard, E. M. Gibson, J. M. Bassett, Ben Morgan, J. F. W. Sohst, Eugene Hough, C. B. White, Thomas Roberts, John Gelder and W. H. McKinnon. Their expressions as recorded below will be found to be unanimous in having the road placed under government control in the manner described and operated in the interests of the people. Here is what they say:

Mayor Davie.

"I am opposed to any refunding bill," said Mayor Davie. "The Central Pacific should be compelled to pay up when its obligations fall due or the government should take the road and operate it as a public highway. Here the government is now endeavoring to borrow $100,000,000 for thirty years at 4 per cent and it proposes under this funding bill to give the railroad company the loan of $80,000,000 for 100 years at 2 per cent. This is a character of favoritism that is totally unjust.

"If the government cannot make the Central Pacific come to terms then let it step in and pay the first mortgage bonds of $27,000,000 and take the road for the amount of the governmental indebtedness. The government ought to operate the road as the State of New York does the Erie canal. The State built the water way and appointed collectors to collect mileage tolls from every vessel that navigated the canal. The vessels took out a license and were charged so much for every mile. Now if every community, district or individual on the Pacific coast were given the same privileges in operating trains over the Central Pacific railroad it would result in a material reduction in the cost of transportation. Motive power companies would be formed to haul trains from the various sections and every neighborhood could join in the ownership of one or more cars.

"Take, for instance, Fresno, with its raisins; Napa and Sonoma counties and the Livermore valley, with their wines. Haywards would have its own fruit train. They could have slow or fast freight, just as the shipper pleased. On the Erie canal there are a dozen or more towing companies who pay the State of New York so much for the privilege of operating on that water way. They charge vessels so much per mile and the system has proved very satisfactory and transportation is very low.

"Let the same principle be applied to the Central Pacific if it is operated by the government. It would prove to be a great advertisement for the Pacific coast and the people of this State could get their products to market with some margin left over the cost of transportation to repay them for their labor expended and capital invested. The government ought to own all the great rail highways between the Pacific and the Atlantic. We do not want any refunding, whatever happens. The burdens borne by the people of this State on account of the railroad rates are already too heavy and the idea of continuing them unto the next two generations should not even be thought of."

George L. Fish.

George L. Fish is strongly against any further delay in the matter of settling the debt of $80,000,000, which the Central Pacific owes the government of the United States.

"I am opposed to this refunding measure," said Mr. Fish today, "and if I had my choice I would like to see the government of the United States pay off the first mortgage and take the road for the amount due it and operate the railroad for the benefit of the people. If the government cannot see its way clear to operate it, then let it pay off the first mortgage, foreclose its own lien and sell it out to the highest bidder. I believe that enough capital could be raised in this State and with Eastern aid to purchase the railroad and operate it with a profit. The government is bound to lose by the latter proposition. The road could undoubtedly be constructed today for one-quarter of what its mortgages call for; but would it not be better for the loss to fall on the whole country than upon the people of this State, who are now overburdened by the exorbitant transportation tax. We cannot look for or expect to have prosperous times until the monumental bonded indebtedness of the Central Pacific is wiped out.

"The road is now a detriment to the State," continued Mr. Fish, "and in California, especially in the central part, business will remain dull and stagnant until we have a legitimate competition in transportation that will reduce freight tariffs to a point that will permit the producer receiving some profit. If the road were sold to new owners on a basis of a fair valuation it could be operated like the Valley railroad for less than 50 per cent of what it now costs. The road was built at a time when it cost four times as much to construct it than it would at the present and it is not fair or just that the people of this coast should be made to suffer for that. Refunding would be adding a cruel hardship and more years of oppression to the people of this State.

The entire coast ought to be roused to the importance of this matter. We ought to keep the ball rolling and I favor the calling of a grand mass meeting in this city in which the public would be permitted to voice its opinions. "As an American citizen," remarked Mr. Fish, "I am in favor of fair play and opposed to the saddling of any such burdens on the people of this coast as is contemplated by the refunding bill. The road is insolvent, and a bankrupt firm or individual ought to settle at once and not be a cancer in the community. The railroad imposes a tax under present conditions that was never inflicted by any despotic government on earth. Let Congress give us an opportunity to exist under a railroad owned by the government, and this State will take a new lease of life and become the most prosperous in the Union."

Judge E. M. Gibson.

Hon. E. M. Gibson is strongly opposed to the refunding proposition. In an interview this morning, he said: "Rather than have the government extend any further time to the Central Pacific Railroad, I would favor the cancellation of the second mortgage which it holds. This refunding measure only means the continuance of the burdens which are now borne by the people and producers of the Pacific slope, and particularly those of this State. It would have the same result as a direct tax, for the railroad company would of necessity be compelled to meet the obligations by continuing the high tariff on the productive interests of this State and the Pacific slope generally. If it can be done legally, the government should compel the railroad company to meet its payments at once, and if it does not do so, then it ought to step in, pay off the first mortgage and take the road and operate it.

"I am not one of those who favor the idea of the government ownership of the track and permitting every one who desires to pay tolls to run the trains. This plan does not strike me as being at all feasible. There is no good reason why the government could not operate the road itself. If the employes were placed under civil service rules, it could be conducted all right. Of course I favor the government ownership of all the railroads in the country, and the opportunity is offered by which an experiment can be made in that direction. When you look at the matter seriously it will be seen that the railroads, with their stocks and bonds, held by Europeans, that are draining the country and burdening every industry. In dealing with the railroad in the present instance, it should be treated just like any other individual. If any farmer fails to meet the obligations of his mortgage, he is foreclosed upon and his property sold to satisfy the debt. Apply the same principle to the railroad, and it becomes the duty of the government to foreclose its interests and if necessary pay off the first mortgage. I believe in being fair in this matter, and do not look at it through party spectacles. There is only one thing about it, and that is, the productive interests of this State cannot stand much longer the abnormal freight tariffs which the railroad must of necessity impose in order to meet the payments on its great indebtedness. The people of course are always the sufferers."

J. M. Bassett.

J. M. Bassett declared himself as follows:

"I am most emphatically in favor of the government ownership of railroads. I am in favor of this for many reasons, among which are these: Whatever the government does it does well, and at less cost to the people than when done by private contract. Mail carrying is a striking illustration of this assumption. Letters are now carried for one-tenth the cost they were when the Postoffice department was created. If the contract had been let to a private corporation, there would have been no reduction in postage. The government coins the money of the realm cheaper than it would be done by contract, and the government could build its own war vessels cheaper and better than they are now built. The government does its own printing and book making and surveying cheaper than it could be done by private parties. The government could operate railroads and telegraphs 50 per cent cheaper and 100 per cent better than they are now operated.

"If the government owned a transcontinental railroad the cost of passing between San Francisco and New York in a first class car over a first class road would not exceed $10. Freight transportation would be decreased in a corresponding ratio. I think the San Francisco committee of fifty erred in not obeying the expression of the great mass meeting by which it was created, by taking a decided stand in favor of the government taking and operating the Union and Central Pacific railroads

"The proposition which Mr. Huntington is asking Congress to legalize is one of the most infamous acts ever sought to be foisted upon a people. It would be unjust and unfair even had there been nothing dishonest in the management of the Central Pacific. There is no reason why a railroad or any other private corporation should be excused from paying its debts when they mature, but when, as in the case of the Central Pacific, a corporation has had $80,000,000 out of the public treasury, and in the face of the management's own admission that it has diverted from the roads' assets to its own private use, quite $100,000,000, the proposal to have the period at which the debt may be paid relegated so far into the future that the babe born today could not hope to live to see the color of the coin with which Mr. Huntington paid the debt, is so far out of the established lines of business and so manifestly unjust to the people, that it seems incredible that a legislative body composed of men chosen by the people themselves could for a moment entertain it. I cannot persuade myself to believe that Congress will, by heeding Mr. Huntington, transfer itself to the money power of the country and thereby change the form of government from that of a republic to that of a monied aristocracy.

"The monstrous features of Mr. Huntington's request to be released from the payment of a debt of about $80,000,000—a debt that is due and which he and the three interests of his associates could pay and leave each a many millionaire—are brought prominently into the light by the fact that at the moment Congress is considering his proposition the Secretary of the Treasury is asking for a loan of $100,000,000, on which he offers to bind the people to pay 4 per cent per annum for thirty years. While Congress is asked to omit the collection of a debt due and collectable of $80,000,000, the government is asking for a loan of $100,000,000, the principal and interest of which thirty years hence will be $220,000,000.

"Again, it is in evidence that the assets of the Central Pacific were, in bonds and land, over $156,000,000, and that the cost of building and equipping the road did not exceed $85,000,000. Now, what became of the remaining $121,000,000? The testimony taken before the United States Pacific railway Commission shows that Huntington and his associates, acting as directors, government agents, appropriated to their own private use all the assets of the road save what were consumed in its construction. The richest road in cash, or available cash, assets, ever built in the United States, was bankrupt from the day of its completion, and its four directors, poor men at the outset, were the owners of private fortunes averaging $30,000,000 each.

"In the light of these facts established by a mass of evidence that cannot be ignored or set aside, if Congress should yield to the demand of Mr. Huntington it would be condoning theft and legalizing a fraud as clean cut as it is gigantic. To pass a bill funding the debt of the Central Pacific is to block the wheels of progress a quarter of a century in California and to continue indefinitely the blighting monopoly that has held the people of this State in its grip for twenty-five years.

"The government should take the Union and Central Pacific railroads as any other creditor takes property hypothecated for money loaned, when the debtor fails to meet his obligations. Again, I say, I do not believe Congress will loan itself to so great a wrong upon the people as would be the passage of a bill funding for one day even the debt of the Central Pacific to the government."

F. A. Sinclair.

"Although I have not made a deep study of the subject," said Fred A. Sinclair, "still I know one thing, and that is, the people cannot afford to favor the refunding bill now before Congress. The government should do as any business man or banker would do, foreclose the mortgage. Its interests are greater than those who hold the first mortgage, hence it would be compelled to buy off the first lien. Of course, it is a great sum to pay for the road, but if the Central Pacific can afford to do so, then so can the government. The people of this State must have relief from the burden of transportation. I had a lady friend call on me the other day who owns a ranch of 1000 acres in Tehama county. She is a good business woman and thoroughly understands farming in all its branches. Yet she does not clear enough profit from her operations to pay the help required. The lady had the figures to show that her inability to make anything, let alone pay the expenses, was due entirely to the excessive rates of freight.

"In Nevada and Plumas counties thousands and thousands of boxes of apples were of necessity permitted to go to waste, simply because transportation charges are so excessive that it means a loss to ship them to market. When things are reduced to this condition, it is time for something to be done. If the producers of the interior could only reach the markets at a reasonable expense, there would be money in ranching in this State. The orchards and fields would give steady employment to thousands of men, but when the producer is operating at a loss he cannot afford to carry on his business. Let the government take and operate the Central Pacific Railroad, and we will have prosperous times in this State. Hampered as we are at present, an excessively taxed to pay the extravagant indebtedness of the Central Pacific Railroad, we cannot hope to make any headway, and the proposition to continue this burden is not to be thought of for an instant. I am in favor of the government paying off the first mortgage, taking the road and operating it in the interests of the people of California."

John Gelder.

John Gelder, who is also ex-president of the Alameda County Federation of Trades, said: "I voice the sentiments of organized labor in this county when I state that the government ought to take and operate the Central Pacific railroad under civil service rules. It is not a political question as the laboring men of Alameda county are to be found in the ranks of the great political parties, but it is a matter of justice and necessity. There is the Central Pacific railroad requesting its creditor, the government of the United States to extend the time for paying $80,000,000, a debt that it acknowledges is just. This means that the people of this State will be taxed by the railroad company to pay that debt and that it desires a little more time in which to squeeze the sum out of the industrial and productive interests of the State.

"The government ought to take the Union Pacific railroad, too, as I do not believe that the Central Pacific alone could be operated satisfactorily. With both roads in its possession a reasonable tariff could be exacted by the government and the people of the Pacific slope would enjoy privileges something on a par with those of the Eastern States. The only solution, in my mind, is for the government to refuse to grant any more extensions of time to either the Union or Central Pacific and buy them in.

"If Congress passes the refunding bill it will be a severe if not fatal blow to the prosperity of this coast. Now, take my business in the manufacture of cigars. It costs me twice and even three times as much freight for tobacco shipped from New York to San Francisco as it does from New York to Los Angeles, where competition exists. Under these conditions it is impossible to compete with Eastern manufacturers. We are hemmed in and shackled by the railroad so that there is hardly any profit in any industry after the railroad company exacts its tribute. It is this continual transportation tax upon everything that is produced or manufactured in this State that is sapping the life's blood out of California. The government ownership of a debt-burdened railroad is the only solution of the problem.

With the government owning the railroad, transportation rates would be reduced to a minimum and the prosperity of the State would be greater than it ever has been in its history. I believe the government should pay the first mortgage and take possession and run the railroad at the earliest possible moment.

"As long as the railroads are owned by private corporations who bury them under monumental debts there can be no hope for the people. Organized labor demands that the government should end this crushing railroad monopoly which presents no possibility of paying its debts but only seeks to delay the end at an awful cost of treasure to the people of this State. Give us governmental control at any cost."

F. R. Girard.

"How do I stand on the refunding proposition?" queried Mr. F. R. Girard. "Well, I stand just where 99 out of every 100 men in the community are, and that is opposed to it. I favor the idea of having the government pay off the first mortgage of $27,000,000 and then let it take the road and operate it in the interests of the whole people. I am a Republican and not a Populist, but I do favor the proposition of the United States operating a rail highway connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. It is an absolute public necessity and should be carried through as a war measure. I do not believe in foreclosing, for that means a long legal warfare that will require years of litigation to settle. If the government comes in by right of eminent domain, pays of the first mortgage and secures the road that will settle it at once and the people on this coast will begin to see daylight ahead.

"All the directors of the Central Pacific Railroad Company are millionaires and not bankrupt. They have squeezed it out of the people of this State through the medium of that road. It should be taken from them. Why should they be granted any favors? Here is Huntington; he has made, yes, wrung millions from the people of California. He bought a European prince, invested millions in other railroads and enterprises and then he goes to his creditors and claims the Central Pacific railroad cannot pay its just debts and asks for an extension. If my property is mortgaged and I go spending money right and left and then ask for an extension of time on its payment, do you suppose I would get it?

"What do they do with these poor farmers when a mortgage falls due? They sell them out or take the place. In what is Mr. Huntington better than the farmer? Why should he be given any special favors? Here is the Central Pacific cutting down expenses and raising rates and then the howl is raised that it cannot meet its obligations. Look at those millions of the big four. Take their blocks and investments in private enterprises and there you find the evidence of why the Central Pacific does not pay. Of course Congress will do just as it sees fit in regard to the refunding measure before it; but if the Pacific coast has any influence or rights to be considered in the question Congress will undoubtedly take the road. It is a national necessity and in it is involved the welfare and prosperity of the fairest region in the country. Refunding would stagger us and we must awaken Congress to the true situation. I am in favor of the government owning the road and operating it."

W. H. McKinnon.

W. H. McKinnon, on being interviewed, said: "I have never heard any argument why the government should loan the railroad company or anybody that represents the railroad company money at 2 per cent, and the government paying 4 for its bonds. I would be decidedly in favor, however, of the government paying off the first mortgage on the road, then taking the road and operating it itself for the best interests of the people. I am in favor of the government taking hold of all the roads. We have been bulldozed long enough by the railroad companies we have around here—railroad company, I mean, because we have only one company of that kind around here—and I am very sorry to say so, too."

Thomas Roberts.

Thomas Roberts, president of the A. R. U., was very decided in his remarks. "I am opposed" he said, "to the refunding of the railroad indebtedness, and am in favor of the government paying off the first indebtedness and if necessary assuming charge of the roads and operating them under direct government control."

C. B. White.

Sheriff Calvin B. White said: "I am opposed to the funding proposition. I am in favor of the government ownership of the railroads. As to the method of government acquiring and running the railroads I am not decided. I believe the main lines of travel should be controlled by the government—that is by the people. I believe it will be only a short time before the government will have to own the railroads or else the railroads will own the country. I see no reason why the government should not control the artificial as well as the natural highways. I believe this is necessary from a point of safety, so that the government should have at least one road across the country, especially in time of war. You know that when the government gave aid to those companies in building the roads it was given for the purpose of retaining the Pacific coast in the union and as a means of speedy transportation in time of trouble. I see no reason why the government should not operate the railways as well as the postal system. I cannot see for the life of me how it would act as a hardship on the owners of the roads. They are all wealthy and are what we call multimillionaires and that is evidence enough."

J. F. W. Sohst.

J. F. W. Sohst said: "I have not given the subject very much attention, but I am in favor of the government foreclosing on, taking possession of and operating the Pacific railroads."

Eugene Hough.

Eugene Hough said: "I am firmly convinced that a mere protest at this time is futile and moreover does not represent the real sentiment of the majority of the people of this coast, nor of the United States. I do believe that such sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of the government proceeding in a business-like manner to foreclose the mortgage, take possession of the roads and then operate them as the postoffice is operated under proper civil service rules, of course. To make a mere protest against the refunding proposition is, as I say, futile and weak. In case the protest should be heeded, any business man can readily forecast the outcome. The roads could be declared insolvent, placed in the hands of a receiver and the final outcome would be the sale of the roads for just about enough to satisfy the first mortgage bonds and the government would get nothing. Then the roads would be in the hands of either Huntington or others of his kind, who would be in a position to take all the traffic would bear, just as at present. Really, what the people desire and what good judgment and ordinary business sagacity would demand is that the government should take such action as I have indicated, in which case we could at once settle the question of whether or not the so-called second mortgage is not in reality a first claim.

"Whatever may be done it would be decided that there is one thing which would surely be settled. We certainly would learn whether or not we could do a carrying business for ourselves and then reverse the axiom and place a rate not on what the traffic would bear but on what is the cost."

Ben Morgan.

Ben Morgan is absolutely and emphatically opposed to the refunding measure. "Why should the day of reckoning be delayed one minute?" asked Mr. Morgan today. "The government should step in at once and take the road and operate it in the interests of the people. It has the right and privilege of so doing, and it ought not to delay one moment in acting in the premises. We are confronted with the proposition to continue under the same conditions that now hamper and burden the prosperity of the State, and asked to give Mr. Huntington further time to pay an indebtedness that is now due and ought to be paid. On the other hand, if the Government takes the Central Pacific and operates it under civil service, the yoke that has so long and gallingly been worn about the necks of the people of this State will at once be removed and prosperity will result. We cannot hope for or expect progress to be made here in any other way. The government does not need to take up the first mortgage bonds at once. They are not due yet and it is more than likely that the holders of them would willingly extend the time for their payment with the government as an endorser. These bonds and the interest upon them could be met and paid by the reasonable earnings of the railroad. By all means the government should step in and assert its rights by taking the road. It is the only practical solution of the problem, and if it is done California and the Pacific coast States will have removed from their shoulders a burden that would have bankrupted any region not so abundantly endowed by nature. If refunding is adopted it means that every industry and producer and every individual in this State must be taxed to pay the Central Pacific Railroad Company's debts."

DID NOT SEE IT COMING.

Two Car Cleaners Killed by an Engine in New York.

They Got on the Track While Trying to Avoid Another Train.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—A light engine ran into a crowd of car cleaners walking on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway at One Hundred and Forty-second street, today, killing two women and injuring two other women and men so badly that they will probably die.

The dead are—Lizzie Becker, 36 years old; Della Mahan, 36.

The injured are—Marie Druff, 65, internal injury; Maggie Tracey, 35, right leg cut off; Louis Yender, both legs broken.

At the point where the accident occurred the road runs through a cut, on the west side of which there is a high embankment, and on the east side a high stone wall, on the top of which there is an iron railing.

The car cleaners were on their way to the yards when the Chatham Express came along, and they stepped aside to let it pass.

A light engine coming up the northbound track was unobserved.

The Becker and Mahan woman were ground under the wheels, and the others thrown against the stone wall.

FELL INTO A FIT.

My friend and I were passing up Washington street, between 9th and 10th, the other evening and we happened to take notice that A. Jacobs & Co., the only perfect fitting tailors in Oakland, were making clothes so cheap that we called and had our measure taken, and you ought to see us in our new clothes and hats.

DULL AND HEAVY.

The Stock Market Feels the Effect of Existing Unrest.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The stock market opened dull and heavy under the influence of lower quotations from Europe and unsettled domestic financial outlook.

The selling pressure was most pronounced in grangers and industrial groups, but aside from 1¼ per cent drop in leather preferred and one per cent in Rock Island, the declines did not exceed fractions.

Lazard Freres have ordered $1,000,000 gold bars at the assay office for shipment tomorrow.

Trading came almost to a halt in the second hour. There were no marked changes in prices.

A Good Shopper

Snaps up bargains offered by reliable firms. She knows there are many good reasons for special sales at prices much lower than ruling rates, and she is quick to take advantage of them. There are many bargains to be had at Bowman's during the month of January.

BOWMAN & CO., Druggists

Cor. Ninth and Broadway.

Use Adam's Tutti-Frutti Chewing Gum.

Dyspepsia cured by using Adam's Tutti-Frutti Chewing Gum after each meal.

Use Adams Tutti-Frutti Chewing Gum.

COMING TO AMERICA.

A Startling Report Regarding England's Big Flying Squadron.

THE NEWS IS DISCREDITED.

Such a Demonstration Would Certainly Appear Hostile.

HAMMOND NEEDS HIS FRIENDS

A Cablegram Today Describes His Position as Critical.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

PORTSMOUTH, Jan. 17.—The flying squadron has assembled at Spithead.

It is reported the destination of the squadron after leaving Bantry Bay, Ireland, will be the Bermudas.

NOT CREDITED.

To Send the Squadron Would Be Practically a Hostile Demonstration

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The cable report today from Portsmouth, Eng., whence the British flying squadron is about to sail, that its destination may be the Bermudas, cannot be confirmed in any official quarter here.

The British squadron already at and about Bermudas consists of 16 ships.

Should the Portsmouth report be true, it would increase this squadron to 22 ships, or 28, including the six torpedo catchers.

It is doubted that Great Britain would send such a powerful fleet into American waters at this time when their presence would almost certainly be regarded as a hostile demonstration—certainly not called for as long as diplomacy has not yet exhausted its resources in the settlement of the differences between the United States and Great Britain.

HAMMOND IN DANGER.

An Alarming Dispatch Sent in from South Africa.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—General N. H. Harris today received a cable from Mrs. E. A. Wiltse, London, as follows:

"Hammond is in solitary confinement. His position is most critical. The others are all right. A strong demand on the United States government in his behalf is necessary forthwith."

From the cablegram, John Hays Hammond's friends here believe the South African republic has a special grievance against Hammond.

The following dispatch was received later by William Alvord, president of the Bank of California, from United States Senator Perkins, dated Washington:

"Our government is using every effort to protect Hammond, Mein and other Americans. I have submitted your telegram to Secretary Olney."

NOTHING IN IT.

Cardinal Satolli Has Not Heard From Rome Regarding Arbitration.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Cardinal Satolli has not tendered the services of Pope Leo as arbitrator in the Venezuelan controversy, nor has the cardinal received up to now any intimation that he will be called upon to offer the services of the Pope.

This is the answer given at the residence of the cardinal in response to inquiries as to the report of the London Chronicle that the Pope had taken this step through the American delegation.

FOREIGN QUESTIONS.

The Monroe Doctrine Comes Up in the Senate Committee.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Senate committee on foreign relations was in session today.

The only question before it was legislative affirmation of the Monroe doctrine.

The discussion proceeded upon the basis of the resolution Senator Davis prepared under the instructions of the committee at the meeting held last Saturday.

The terms of the resolution are known only to members of the committee.

It has been found difficult to so phrase the document as to suit the ideas of all, or even a majority of the committee.

The committee adjourned at 12:40 o'clock, after voting to report the Davis resolution with a few verbal modifications suggested by the sub-committee.

It is understood the resolution will be presented to the Senate Monday.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The President Sends a Message Urging Some Needed Changes.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The President today sent a special message to the House urging the necessity for immediate legislation to extend the limit of time within which suits can be brought by the government to annul grants of public lands.

He called attention to the numerous complications that have arisen between railroads as to grants that overlapped and the necessity for adjustment.

The time in which suit can be brought expires March 3, 1896, and if the time limit were allowed to expire then, a portion of the adjustment act will be rendered nugatory.

The government, the President says in conclusion, should not be prevented going into the courts and righting the wrongs perpetrated by its agents.

There was a most unusual demonstration at the opening of the session of the House today.

The blind chaplain, whose ardent Americanism has frequently occasioned remark, prayed fervently today for struggling Cuba and the "success of her battle for independence."

When he concluded, the sentiment he had expressed was given a hearty round of applause.

The President's special message was referred to the committee on public lands.

The House then went into committee of the whole for consideration of the pension appropriations under the five minute rule.

SUGAR BOUNTIES.

Boatner's Resolution Debated in the House Committee.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Some talk concerning the resolution introduced by Boatner (La.) for investigation of Comptroller Bowler's course in the sugar bounty appropriation occurred in the House Committee on Judiciary today.

The resolution is still in the hands of the sub-committee, of which Ray of New York is chairman.

Boatner desires to have it taken up by the full committee.

It was finally decided to lay it over until the next meeting, when the subcommittee probably will report a substitute providing for inquiry into the law under which the comptroller claims to act, with a recommendation as to whether legislation is needed to define and restrict the comptroller's duties.

The preamble to Boatner's resolution, as far as affects Bowler's course, will not be adopted, as the committee thinks it has no official knowledge of the statements made.

ANXIOUS FOR THE ROAD.

The Mayor Wants the Council to Act on His Project.

The War Department Is Waiting for the Presentation of Papers.

The Mayor intends to send a communication to the Council at its next meeting suggesting that something be done with the plans showing the proposed change in the pierhead line. The matter was before the Council several weeks ago and was referred to the Committee on Wharves and Water Front. The committee has not held a meeting since then and the papers are lying unattended to while the enthusiasm which the Mayor has worked up in Washington is growing cold. Mr. Davie took a great deal of interest in having the change made and has interested the California Senators and most of the Representatives in it also. He has corresponded directly with the war department and everything is ready as soon as the Council resolution is sent East.

There is a drawer full of letters in the Mayor's desk all relating to it and a portion of one written by W. P. Craighill, brigadier general in chief of engineers, which bears date December 23d, and was sent to the Mayor by Congressman Hilborn, shows that the war department is waiting the pleasure of Oakland's City Council.

Under date of September 4th he writes to Mr. Hilborn: "The Mayor was informed that the matter of the harbor lines would have prompt attention as soon as the proposed application of the City Council was received. The plat showing desired changes in harbor lines, referred to in the Mayor's letter of December 6, 1895, to you, has not yet been received."

Mr. Hilborn advises that something be done right away and is ready in Washington to do anything he can to facilitate the change.

"It is a shame," said the Mayor, "to have the City Council block the War Department. The change ought to be made at once. Oakland loses nothing and gains several acres of wharf room by it. When we get the matter through we can build our wharves in East Oakland long enough so that a ship lying by the side of one of them does not project thirty or forty feet beyond the end and placed in a position where her whole stern might be carried away by a passing vessel. If we can get the roadway built along the inside line it will be a blessing to those who live at Twenty-third avenue and beyond. Then they can avoid the hills and congested condition of East Fourteenth street, and there is nothing Oakland so badly needs as an outlet from East Oakland to Twenty-third avenue."

HALF A CENTURY.

W. W. Foote's Birthday Celebrated by a Merry Spread.

Yesterday was the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of W. W. Foote, the well known attorney of this city. To have attained the age of fifty years is not an unusual occurance, but, to have reached it as Mr. Foote has, with the respect of friends and the distinction of being among the foremost members of his chosen profession in this section of the county, ought to occasion more than passing notice. Mr. Foote felt happy over his semi-centennial anniversary and celebrated the event last night with a dinner to a number of congenial friends in the banquet hall of Barnum's restaurant.

The spread was an elaborate one and upon it had been expended the skill of the chefs of the place. It was satisfactory to Mr. Foote who is an authority on such matters and it was appreciated by his guests who are also bonvivants. Under the inspiration of the occasion and the genial mastery of Mr. Foote, who presided at the board, the evening was one of unmixed pleasure. There were no set speeches. Stories were told, jokes were cracked and throughout the greater part of the evening it was virtually a case of "The table in a roar." Mr. Foote sagely informed his friends that he would never again see his fiftieth birthday and he desired to improve the opportunity while it lasted.

The party comprised the host himself, W. W. Foote, Rudolph Herold, H. T. Emeric, Alexander Vogelsag, W. G. Henshaw, F. W. Henshaw, A. A. Moore, Emil Nusbaumer, Thomas Prather, C. B. Gould, W. B. Hamilton, Victor Metcalf, E. M. Grimes, Walter Mathews.

TOWN TOPICS.

The Garbage Committee and the committee on licenses will meet tonight.

Sheriff White was appointed assignee of D. M. Needham, an insolvent, this morning.

A Clean Sweep.

The cloak room of the Market street Congregational church was robbed during the service Sunday evening and every conceivable kind of coat, cloak and wrap taken by the thieves.

BIRDS OF HIGH DEGREE.

A Choice Collection of Poultry and Pigeons to Be Seen.

Excellent Entertainment Provided at the Tabernacle Nowadays.

Owing to the temporary lull in the rainstorm the largest crowd that has yet attended the Poultry Show, visited that exhibition this morning. The building was fairly well filled with those interested in the fowls, and acquainted with their respective merits.

To the uninitiated the fowls are a marvel. For size and beauty they excel anything ever before seen in Oakland. Many of the prizes have been awarded and the prize winners attract special attention. In the rear of the first building Mullen's Egg Food Company has a pretty exhibit. It is a pyramid of sacks of the food. Wooden eggs of all sizes, from the usual to some four feet long, give an appropriate appearance to the pile.

In the second building are the pigeons. Fantails, tumblers, pouters and other fancy breeds, beside the more common ones, make an excellent display.

Both fowls and pigeons are healthy and clean. The cackling, crowing and clucking, which can be heard on approaching the building, give evidence of life within. Much credit is reflected upon the managers by the clean appearance of the building. With straw, seed, wheat, etc., it is difficult to keep the floors clean, yet by constant care the floors are kept comparatively free from dust.

The opening exercises last night were not as well attended as might have been desired, but this was due no doubt to the rain. The programme which has been published, was carried out to the letter. The Oakland Band of Professional soloists rendered the musical numbers.

During the evening President Frank Seed made a few remarks.

"This is not a money making concern by any means," he said, "nor is it an association of men engaged in raising show birds. We can fairly claim to rank among the promoters of home industry, for our chief object is to protect California's market, and keep at home the $3,000,000 which is annually sent East for poultry and eggs alone.

"Of this Alameda County furnishes one-sixth or about half a million dollars. In a county and State like ours there is no excuse for this condition of affairs. A half million dollars disbursed annually is not to be sneezed at."

There are about 1200 fowls and 300 pigeons at the show. About two-thirds of the prizes have been awarded thus far. The scores run remarkably high and alone assure the ultimate success of the association, and which will force recognition from the Eastern fanciers.

Frank Ross of Santa Rosa won the first prize for White Leghorns, with the wonderful score of 97 points, for pullets.

The Manoreas reached the high figure of 96½. Some cockerels and some pullets attained 95½. In his long experience Mr. Felch has never seen a bird score as high as 97.

Charles D. Pierce of this city has carried off the honors with a beautiful Buff Leghorn cockerel. It is evenly colored stands well on its shanks and with a large white lobe. It is a magnificent specimen of this comparatively new breed. By this bird Mr. Pierce has won the handsome silver trophy of the American Buff Cochin Club.

Among the other exhibits of especial note are the Asiatic varieties and the Andalusians. The exhibit is certainly a fine one, and only needs the support of Oaklanders to make it a great success.

The following is the programme for tomorrow evening:

PART FIRST.

1. March, "Exposition".....J. Coates (Dedicated to the Executive Committee and Officers of the Oakland Industrial Exposition.)
2. Overture, "Poet and Peasant"....Suppe
3. Mexican waltz, "Impassioned Dream".....Rosas (A great favorite of the Mexican Band at the Midwinter Fair.)
4. Grand selection, "Ernani".....Verdi
5. Fantasia, "Auld Lang Syne".....Dalby (With variations for baritone, cornets, clarionettes, piccolo and basses.)
6. Character piece, "The Darkies' Dream".....Lansing
7. Cornet quartette, selected.....Hoch (Performed by Kern, Brutche, Coates, McBain.)
8. Medley, the latest xathdy (B ¼x¼x¼x¼
9. Medley, The Latest.....Brooks (Containing all the late songs of the day, "I Don't Want to Play in Your Yard," "Pretty Jane Slattery;" schottische, "Miss Brown;" song, "Girl Wanted;" "Only One Girl in This World for Me;" "Four O'clock at the French Ball.")
9. Descriptive piece, "The Forge in the Forest".....Michartes (With birds, bells and anvils, the most realistic piece ever written.)
10. Selection, "Wang".....Morse (The latest musical success.)
11. Waltz, medley, "The Band Played On".....Beyer
12. Galop, "Hen Convention".....Pettee
13. March, Honeymoon".....Rosey

A Congressman's Love Story.

A quiet little romance, of which only those most interested are supposed as yet to know, has grown from the fertile agricultural department. Once upon a time there was a pretty girl in a far-off Western State. Hard times pressed heavily upon her home and broke the cheerful spirit of her aged father and mother. With the brave thought to earn sufficient money to lift a mortgage from the small farm, the young girl came to Washington, and, after many rebuffs and disappointments, secured a position in the seed division of the agricultural department. Quietly and faithfully she did her daily duty, saving much more of her salary than she spent, and dreaming of a time when the savings would be enough to lighten the mortgage and the dear old hearts at home.

When the seed division was abolished her hopes sank very low. All efforts to find another place were fruitless, and Washington seemed big and strange and lonely. Before giving up and going home she made one final throw for success and future happenings. She wrote a letter to the newly elected Congressman of her home district and asked him to aid her with his influence in obtaining a government position. She had never seen the Congressman and imagined him to be a benevolent, Peffer-like old gentleman with a fatherly disposition.

He happened to receive her letter as he was starting to Washington on ante-Congressional business, and he answered it in person. He was neither old nor Peffer-like; he was young and good-looking and susceptible. His business in Washington lengthened itself out unaccountably. The pretty girl has gone home now, but this winter there is going to be a happy young bride in a modest little home on Capitol Hill, and that Western Congressman is going to challenge every fellow-member who shall dare to lift a word of protest against the abolishment of the seed division.

P. T. Barnum, the late showman, owned some property in Venezuela which during one of the revolutions there several years ago was confiscated and destroyed. Through the United States government Mr. Barnum made a claim for compensation, and was awarded $1,400. The Venezuelian government was not able to pay a lump sum, but agreed to pay it in ten annual installments, with interest added. So the executors of the Barnum estate received from the Republic of Venezuela now each year a check for something like $150.

Lady Eastlake's letters and journal, just published, are full of racy reading. Here is one little tit-bit: "A lady was telling me yesterday that she had met Herbert Bismark at the Duke of Westminister's, and never came across a more conceited prig. I should like to toss Herbert Bismark and Herbert Gladstone in one blanket and their papas in another. I must not venture to say more, or I will shock even you."

BEN HILL'S EXAMINATION.

Testimony Taken as to the Murder of His Wife.

The Defense Gives an Idea of Its Case in Preliminary Questions.

The preliminary examination of Benjamin L. Hill for wife murder was begun this afternoon before Judge Wood in the Police court. The questioning of Attorney Bradley, who represented the defendant showed pretty closely that Mrs. Hill's actions on the night preceding the day of the murder was the cause of the trouble and will play a prominent part in the defense of the case. Every question asked on cross-examination as to the whereabouts of Mrs. Hill on that night was objected to by Prosecuting Attorneys Church and Melvin, and most of the objections were sustained. Mrs Hill left the Thompson house on the afternoon of the 10th of January to go, as she said to the Rodgers in East Oakland. Hill found out that she did not stay there that night, but where she stayed has not yet been made known.

The trend of the questions of the defense show that they believe that during Hill's absence in the North Mrs. Hill became too well acquainted with other men.

Mrs. Sarah Thompson of 1639 Eleventh street was the first witness. She said that she saw Hill Saturday, the day of the murder, about 11 o'clock in the morning. His wife was not present and he came back half an hour later. At that time he asked the witness if his wife had returned and said he was looking for her. She said Mrs. Hill was not there. That she had not been there since the night before. He then aked for the child and said he didn't want to take the child if it was in a good place.

"He said," she continued, "that he did not know how he could do anything for his family, and I said, 'You have left them alone long enough, perhaps she thinks she can do for herself now.'"

"'If she comes back,' he said, 'tell her I want to see her; that I have something for her.'"

Mrs. Thompson then told of some one looking in the dining room window, but she could not say it was the defendant. Attorney Bradley objected to further testimony on that point, but his objection was overruled and the witness continued.

"After I saw the face at the window it drew away quickly and then returned again for a moment. About five minutes afterwards Mrs. Hill left and I did not see her again until I was called up to the corner of Twelfth and Kirkham to identify the dead body."

On cross-examination the witness said that for two weeks lacking two days Mrs. Hill had been stopping with her and that she had lived with her before at 1679 Lincoln.

The attorney tried to show that while Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. Hill were living together on Lincoln street that men other than their husbands visited them too often, but his questions were ruled out. He then examined the witness as to the early acquaintance of herself and Mrs. Hill.

"When Mrs. Hill left your house on the 10th day of January did she say where she was going or when she was coming back?" asked the attorney.

"She said she was going to Mrs Rodgers' house in East Oakland, but did not say she would be back that night. I supposed she was going to stay at Mrs. Rodgers."

"Did she tell you where she had stayed the night of the 10th, when she returned on the 11th?" continued Mr. Bradley.

Mr. Melvin objected, and the objection was sustained.

"Did she say where she had been?"

Objection interposed and sustained.

The witness was then interrogated as to her recollection of the face seen at the window. She said she thought it was a man, but was not certain.

Before coming to Oakland witness said she had lived in Berkeley and that her husband was a seafaring man.

The attorney asked the witness if Mrs. Hill had not said that she never would go back to live with her husband, but the question was disallowed, as were all questions asking for statements made by Mrs. Hill, the court ruling that they called for hearsay testimony.

Superintendent Rudolph of the Twelfth street electric line was the next witness called. He testified to hearing four shots fired while he was in the office of the building. He ran out of the door in company with John Lyons, an employe, and went over to the corner, where the shots were being fired. He there met Hill, who said, "That is right. I killed her. I shot her."

Witness said he took the gun away from Hill and he and Lyons took him into the car house.

LAKE ERIE CUTTING UP DIDOS.

Proposed Dam That Would Do Some Harm to Niagara Falls.

Lake Erie has been cutting up all kinds of pranks this summer. So fickle has this shallow body of water become that those most interested think it time to restrain the "most treacherous of the unsalted seas." Never has the water in the lake been so low as this year. From Buffalo to the mouth of the Raisin River shoals and reefs have been out of water which had been hidden since white men first came to these parts.

Old lake observers have asserted that the water of the lake fluctuates in periods of seven years. This, they maintain, is the seventh year, and the water is at the lowest point. From now for three years and a half the water will increase in depth. At the expiration of that time it will be at the maximum and then will decrease until the period of seven years is at an end.

The water is now on the average about four feet lower than it has been since 1891. Vessels going in and out of the harbors at Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo, and other points where rivers flow into the lake and bring with them more or less discharge, have grounded, and considerable loss has resulted to their owners because of the lack of water. Some vessels have not been able to carry full cargoes because they could not make the Lake Erie harbor to which they were consigned.

"Joe" Could Understand English.

Several years ago I had a beloved mongrel fox terrier named Joe. We were staying some months at Penzance, and the dog went everywhere with us, and knew the place well. One day we were, as usual in the afternoon, on the club tennis ground, when the Secretary came up and warned me that on the following day, as there was to be a tournament, no dogs would be admitted to the inclosure. I promised to shut Joe up at home. That evening we missed the dog, and in the morning also he was not to be seen. When we went to look on at the tournament in the afternoon we found Joe waiting for us; the ground man told us that the dog had been there all night, and would not allow himself to be caught. He had never slept out before, and he certainly must have understood what was said. We often used to say, "We will drive to such a place today, but Joe must stay at home," and almost invariably, in whatever direction it might be, before we had driven a mile, we found Joe waiting for us by the roadside; he always grinned when we came up with him.—London Spectator.

NO FREE RIDES.

The Demurrer of the Southern Pacific Company Is Sustained.

COMMON CARRIERS' RIGHTS.

Travel Not Required to Be Hauled Without Any Payment.

WHAT THE STATUTES SAY.

An Important Decision That Effects Seventh Street Traffic.

The decision of Judge Ellsworth sustaining the demurrer of the Southern Pacific Company to the complaint of E. G. Buswell in his suit to compel the company to carry passengers free on the Seventh street local road was filed this afternoon. It deals with one branch of the subject argued and especially with that section of the act of the Legislature that reads: "Nor shall any railroad company who may avail themselves of the provisions of this section ever use their road for street railroad purposes or for the purpose of carrying passengers for a consideration from one point to another in the same city."

Judge Ellsworth, in discussing the statute of May 20th, 1861, upon which the plaintiffs based their case, refers especially to the section quoted and says:

"It will be observed that there is no express provision that the railroad company shall carry passengers without compensation, but the mandate of the statute is in the negative, that it shall not carry passengers for hire from one point to another in the corporate limits."

He touches upon the common law and says it is not the rule, nor is it statutory, unless by the provisions of section 21 of this act, that common carriers must carry passengers without compensation. "On the contrary," he declares, "a carrier must carry those and those only who stand ready to pay."

Proceeding to a more elaborate treatment of his views on section 21, Judge Ellsworth says:

"It is claimed by plaintiff that the legislative intent was to compel all roads which might thereafter be constructed in any of the cities of the State under the provisions of that section to carry all persons who might desire transportation from one station to another within the corporate limits of such cities free of charge, no matter how vast the multitudes might be who should apply for passage.

"Probably no law was ever passed of such a character in any part of the world before, and it would seem that if the Legislature intended anything so unusual and extraordinary, it would have said so in plain terms, instead of leaving its purpose to be ascertained by inferences to be drawn from the common law principles applicable to common carriers.

"I think that an examination of all the provisions of the act in question will show that it will not bear the construction put upon it by the plaintiff.

AS TO COMPETITION.

"One of the principal objects aimed at evidently was to prevent railroads operated under it from competing with street railroads. The act was general, and applied to every city in the State, save Sacramento."

Following along that line, Judge Ellsworth said the act was intended to protect street railroads. It was that the power of the railroad should not be used to compete with street railroads.

"If the railroad should be compelled to carry passengers without payment of fare," he said, "then the Legislative intent to protect street railroads is directly defeated."

"The defendants claim not only," resumes the court, "that there is no obligation resting upon them to carry passengers without pay, but they are prohibited from carrying passengers for hire at all from one point to another in the city, since they are prohibited from operating as a street railroad."

"The provisions of the the act are so peculiar and remarkable," concludes Judge Ellsworth, "as to give rise to a strong suspicion that parties interested in street railroads may have procured their insertion in the statute.

"This refers to the provision that the road must be constructed in as direct a route as possible and accommodate the traveling and commercial interests.

"These views render unnecessary any discussion of the question whether or not in case it should be held the statute intends that railroad companies shall carry passengers without compensation," said the court, "such a contract exists between the plaintiff and defendants as the plaintiff claims. In view of the conclusion at which I have arrived upon the question which I have discussed it is unnecessary to consider other questions raised upon the argument of the demurrer. While no amendment of the complaint could help the plaintiff as to this question, it is possible that he may desire to amend in other particulars."

Ten days time to amend was granted.

The attorneys for the company were A. A. Moore and J. C. Martin. For Buswell, T. V. Cator and C. B. Gennings appeared.

Japan's $17,000,000 Cathedral.

When foreign architects visit Japan and see the cathedral of Buddhism for the first time they are greatly astonished at the magnificent structure. It is executed in pure Oriental style and is richly ornamented with carvings. H. Ito, a famous builder of Nagoya City, designed it. The structure was commenced in 1878 and was completed this year. The cost has been estimated at $17,000,000. It would have greatly exceeded this amount had not numbers of Buddhists worked without any recompense.

As the structure neared completion the commitee having the work in charge was much perplexed as to fire insurance. They found that no company would assume the risk on such a valuable wooden structure, the danger of destruction by fire being very great, and thus the premiums would amount to an enormous sum of money. At least the committee decided upon a plan devised by Dr. Tanabe. Numbers of powerful fountains were constructed, both exterior and interior, which can be made to play on all parts of the structure at the same time.

Usually only one great ornamental fountain is playing, rising to the great height of 157 feet. This is probably the largest artificial fountain in existence, emitting 82,080 gallons per hour. In case of fire all the water pressure is directed through the numbers of exterior and interior fountains, thus every part of the structure, both inside and outside, could soon be drenched and any conflagration soon extinguished.

They Take Long Baths in Japan.

The Rev. W. Weston, in the course of a paper on "The Geography of Japan," read before the Geographical Society, stated some facts which, so far as we know, are new in the history of hygiene. In the mountains there are many hot mineral springs, nestling generally in gullies below the highest points, but still far up the ascents. The peasantry are very fond of these baths, and indulge in them to an incredible extent. The temperature is usually from 100 degs. to 130 degs. Fahrenheit, and in one place Mr. Weston knew of, "where the water was just about bloodheat, a man would stay in practically for a month on end, taking care, however, to place a heavy stone on his knees, to keep him from floating or turning over in his sleep. The caretaker of this particular establishment, a cheery old man of some seventy summers, himself, staid in the bath the whole winter through." We know from the experience of the South Sea Islands, that a human being can live in warm sea water for thirty-six hours; but that life can be maintained practically for months in sulphuretted fresh water is an addition to the records of human endurance. One wonders what other qualities of fish such men possess.—London Spectator.

The recently discovered sulphur deposits in the southern Cocopah range of mountains are said to consist of mountains of almost pure sulphur. A. Goodbe, a banker of Ensenada, who returned to San Diego from a visit to the deposits, says the sulphur is 87 per per cent pure and in its natural state is fit for ordinary commercial use, especially for the manufacture of sulphuric acid. At one place there is a bluff of practically pure sulphur 15 feet high and 150 feet wide, and at the foot of this bluff a shaft has been sunk 60 feet deep into pure sulphur. The sulphur can be shovelled into sacks and put on the market in its natural state.

C. W. Kinsey, Dealer in New Modern and Second-Hand Furniture.

Carpets and ranges retailed at low prices for cash. Will pay cash for or exchange good modern furniture in any quantity. Makes auction sales on premises. Call and see.

462-464 Thirteenth. C. W. KINSEY, General Auctioneer.

DIED.

BEALE—In this city, January 17, 1896, Mrs. Elizabeth Beale, wife of Rev. W. T. Beale, a native of England.

WILSON, 952 Broadway.

ADJUSTING SPECTACLES

To suit all the various conditions of the sight and grinding Spectacle lenses to order our specialty.

EXAMINATION FREE.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

THOMAS MORAN, Plaintiff, vs. MANUEL M. AYALA, ET AL., Defendants. No. 10,724

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, of the State of California, on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1895, in the above entitled action, wherein Thomas Moran, the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against Manuel M. Ayala, John G. Klumpke, F. T. Baldwin, and Ed. R. Thompson, defendants, on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1895, for the sum of three hundred and ninety-seven and 40-100 dollars, in United States gold coin, besides interest, costs and counsel fees, which said decree was, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1895, recorded in Judgment Book 19, of said Court, at page 291, I am commanded to sell an undivided one-fourth interest in and to all those certain pieces of land, situate in the township of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Lots numbered one hundred and two (102) one hundred and three (103), and one hundred and four (104), in block "E"; and lots fifty-six (56), fifty-seven (57), fifty-eight (58), and fifty-nine (59), in block "F", as said lots and blocks are delineated and so designated upon that certain map entitled "Map of the Vicente Peralta Reservation Tract, Temescal, subdivided May, 1886," filed on the 15th day of June, 1886, in the office of the County Recorder of said Alameda County.

Public notice is hereby given that on

SATURDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1896,

At 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, in front of the Broadway entrance of the Court House of the County of Alameda, in the City of Oakland, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient money to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder for gold coin of the United States.

Oakland, December 16, 1895.

W. S. HARLOW, A commissioner appointed by said Superior Court.

Geo. M. Shaw, attorney for plaintiff.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Alameda, State of California.

ANNIE ELIZABETH FAULCONBRIDGE, Plaintiff, vs. FRANK FAULCONBRIDGE, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California, and the Complaint filed in said County of Alameda, in the office of said Clerk of said Superior Court.

The People of the State of California send Greeting to Frank Faulconbridge, defendant:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Superior Court of the Court of Alameda, State of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after service on you of this Summons, if served within this County, otherwise within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of the above entitled Court forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, and allowing plaintiff to assume her maiden name, and based upon two causes of complaint, and for cost:

First—Wilful neglect.

Second—Wilful desertion.

Special reference being made to the complaint on file herein for further particulars.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said Complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California, this 16th day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

(Seal) FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.

By F. D. Adams, Deputy Clerk.

Endorsed: No. 12114. Department 3.

F. W. Sawyer, Oakland, California, attorney for plaintiff.

Too Late for Classification

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A girl for housework. Apply 1124 8th st.

WANTED—Lady to call for child's washing. 668 9th st.

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Oakland Tribune.

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VOL. XXXX. OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 17, 1896. NO. 181.

LET THE NATION OWN IT.

What Mayor Davie's Delegates to the Anti-Funding Convention Say About the Central Pacific.

HOW GOVERNMENT CONTROL SHOULD BE OBTAINED.

The First Mortgage Indebtedness Should Be Paid and the Line Foreclosed.

BENEFITS WOULD ACCRUE.

It Is an Excellent Opportunity to Test an Old-advised Project.

PROMINENT CITIZENS SPEAK

Suggestions as to How the Congressional Contest Can Be Settled.

The government ownership of railroads is to be discussed at a mass meeting that will probably be held on Wednesday evening next at the Metropolitan temple, San Francisco. Governor Budd has been asked to preside, and as soon as his reply is received, the final arrangements will be made.

The Call says that Governor Budd is well known to be an advocate of government ownership of railroads, and it is believed that he will consent to lead the movement and preside over the meeting, particularly as his advice and counsel were not sought when the committee of fifty was formed. The Call adds that a large number of men prominent in business and political circles are in favor of the move, and that the Iroquois men will send their most prominent men as delegates to the convention.

The proposition for the government to take up the first mortgage on the Central Pacific road and then operate the line in the interests of the people has found much favor, and in order to test the sentiment here the Tribune today interviewed the delegates appointed by Mayor Davie to the Anti-Funding Convention. The gentlemen named are G. L. Fish, F. A. Sinclair, F. R. Girard, E. M. Gibson, J. M. Bassett, Ben Morgan, J. F. W. Sohst, Eugene Hough, C. B. White, Thomas Roberts, John Gelder and W. H. McKinnon. Their expressions as recorded below will be found to be unanimous in having the road placed under government control in the manner described and operated in the interests of the people. Here is what they say:

Mayor Davie.

"I am opposed to any refunding bill," said Mayor Davie. "The Central Pacific should be compelled to pay up when its obligations fall due or the government should take the road and operate it as a public highway. Here the government is now endeavoring to borrow $100,000,000 for thirty years at 4 per cent and it proposes under this funding bill to give the railroad company the loan of $80,000,000 for 100 years at 2 per cent. This is a character of favoritism that is totally unjust.

"If the government cannot make the Central Pacific come to terms then let it step in and pay the first mortgage bonds of $27,000,000 and take the road for the amount of the governmental indebtedness. The government ought to operate the road as the State of New York does the Erie canal. The State built the water way and appointed collectors to collect mileage tolls from every vessel that navigated the canal. The vessels took out a license and were charged so much for every mile. Now if every community, district or individual on the Pacific coast were given the same privileges in operating trains over the Central Pacific railroad it would result in a material reduction in the cost of transportation. Motive power companies would be formed to haul trains from the various sections and every neighborhood could join in the ownership of one or more cars.

"Take, for instance, Fresno, with its raisins; Napa and Sonoma counties and the Livermore valley, with their wines. Haywards would have its own fruit train. They could have slow or fast freight, just as the shipper pleased. On the Erie canal there are a dozen or more towing companies who pay the State of New York so much for the privilege of operating on that water way. They charge vessels so much per mile and the system has proved very satisfactory and transportation is very low.

"Let the same principle be applied to the Central Pacific if it is operated by the government. It would prove to be a great advertisement for the Pacific coast and the people of this State could get their products to market with some margin left over the cost of transportation to repay them for their labor expended and capital invested. The government ought to own all the great rail highways between the Pacific and the Atlantic. We do not want any refunding, whatever happens. The burdens borne by the people of this State on account of the railroad rates are already too heavy and the idea of continuing them unto the next two generations should not even be thought of."

George L. Fish.

George L. Fish is strongly against any further delay in the matter of settling the debt of $80,000,000, which the Central Pacific owes the government of the United States.

"I am opposed to this refunding measure," said Mr. Fish today, "and if I had my choice I would like to see the government of the United States pay off the first mortgage and take the road for the amount due it and operate the railroad for the benefit of the people. If the government cannot see its way clear to operate it, then let it pay off the first mortgage, foreclose its own lien and sell it out to the highest bidder. I believe that enough capital could be raised in this State and with Eastern aid to purchase the railroad and operate it with a profit. The government is bound to lose by the latter proposition. The road could undoubtedly be constructed today for one-quarter of what its mortgages call for; but would it not be better for the loss to fall on the whole country than upon the people of this State, who are now overburdened by the exorbitant transportation tax. We cannot look for or expect to have prosperous times until the monumental bonded indebtedness of the Central Pacific is wiped out.

"The road is now a detriment to the State," continued Mr. Fish, "and in California, especially in the central part, business will remain dull and stagnant until we have a legitimate competition in transportation that will reduce freight tariffs to a point that will permit the producer receiving some profit. If the road were sold to new owners on a basis of a fair valuation it could be operated like the Valley railroad for less than 50 per cent of what it now costs. The road was built at a time when it cost four times as much to construct it than it would at the present and it is not fair or just that the people of this coast should be made to suffer for that. Refunding would be adding a cruel hardship and more years of oppression to the people of this State.

"The entire coast ought to be roused to the importance of this matter. We ought to keep the ball rolling and I favor the calling of a grand mass meeting in this city in which the public would be permitted to voice its opinions. "As an American citizen," remarked Mr. Fish, "I am in favor of fair play and opposed to the saddling of any such burdens on the people of this coast as is contemplated by the refunding bill. The road is insolvent, and a bankrupt firm or individual ought to settle at once and not be a canker in the community. The railroad imposes a tax under present conditions that was never inflicted by any despotic government on earth. Let Congress give us an opportunity to exist under a railroad owned by the government, and this State will take a new lease of life and become the most prosperous in the Union."

Judge E. M. Gibson.

Hon. E. M. Gibson is strongly opposed to the refunding proposition. In an interview this morning, he said: "Rather than have the government extend any further time to the Central Pacific Railroad, I would favor the cancellation of the second mortgage which it holds. This refunding measure only means the continuance of the burdens which are now borne by the people and producers of the Pacific slope, and particularly those of this State. It would have the same result as a direct tax, for the railroad company would of necessity be compelled to meet the obligations by continuing the high tariff on the productive interests of this State and the Pacific slope generally. If it can be done legally, the government should compel the railroad company to meet its payments at once, and if it does not do so, then it ought to step in, pay off the first mortgage and take the road and operate it.

"I am not one of those who favor the idea of the government ownership of the track and permitting every one who desires to pay tolls to run the trains. This plan does not strike me as being at all feasible. There is no good reason why the government could not operate the road itself. If the employes were placed under civil service rules, it could be conducted all right. Of course I favor the government ownership of all the railroads in the country, and the opportunity is offered by which an experiment can be made in that direction. When you look at the matter seriously it will be seen that the railroads, with their stocks and bonds, held by Europeans, that are draining the country and burdening every industry. In dealing with the railroad in the present instance, it should be treated just like any other individual. If any farmer fails to meet the obligations of his mortgage, he is foreclosed upon and his property sold to satisfy the debt. Apply the same principle to the railroad, and it becomes the duty of the government to foreclose its interests and if necessary pay off the first mortgage. I believe in being fair in this matter, and do not look at it through party spectacles. There is only one thing about it, and that is, the productive interests of this State cannot stand much longer the abnormal freight tariffs which the railroad must of necessity impose in order to meet the payments on its great indebtedness. The people of course are always the sufferers."

J. M. Bassett.

J. M. Bassett declared himself as follows:

"I am most emphatically in favor of the government ownership of railroads. I am in favor of this for many reasons, among which are these. Whatever the government does it does well, and at less cost to the people than when done by private contract. Mail carrying is a striking illustration of this assumption. Letters are now carried for one-tenth the cost they were when the Postoffice department was created. If the contract had been let to a private corporation, there would have been no reduction in postage. The government coins the money of the realm cheaper than it would be done by contract, and the government could build its own war vessels cheaper and better than they are now built. The government does its own printing and beak making and surveying cheaper than it could be done by private parties. The government could operate railroads and telegraphs 50 per cent cheaper and 100 per cent better than they are now operated.

"If the government owned a transcontinental railroad the cost of passing between San Francisco and New York in a first class car over a first class road would not exceed $10. Freight transportation would be decreased in a corresponding ratio. I think the San Francisco committee of fifty erred in not obeying the expression of the great mass meeting by which it was created, by taking a decided stand in favor of the government taking and operating the Union and Central Pacific railroads.

"The proposition which Mr. Huntington is asking Congress to legalize is one of the most infamous acts ever sought to be foisted upon a people. It would be unjust and unfair even had there been nothing dishonest in the management of the Central Pacific. There is no reason why a railroad or any other private corporation should be excused from paying its debts when they mature, but when, as in the case of the Central Pacific, a corporation has had $80,000,000 out of the public treasury, and in the face of the management's own admission that it has diverted from the roads' assets to its own private use, quite $100,000,000, the proposal to have the period at which the debt may be paid relegated so far into the future that the babe born today could not hope to live to see the color of the coin with which Mr. Huntington paid the debt, is so far out of the established lines of business and so manifestly unjust to the people, that it seems incredible that a legislative body composed of men chosen by the people themselves could for a moment entertain it. I cannot persuade myself to believe that Congress will, by heeding Mr. Huntington, transfer itself to the money power of the country and thereby change the form of government from that of a republic to that of a monied aristocracy.

"The monstrous features of Mr. Huntington's request to be released from the payment of a debt of about $80,000,000—a debt that is due and which he and the three interests of his associates could pay and leave each a many millionaire—are brought prominently into the light by the fact that at the moment Congress is considering his proposition the Secretary of the Treasury is asking for a loan of $100,000,000, on which he offers to bind the people to pay 4 per cent per annum for thirty years. While Congress is asked to omit the collection of a debt due and collectable of $80,000,000, the government is asking for a loan of $100,000,000, the principal and interest of which thirty years hence will be $220,000,000.

"Again, it is in evidence that the assets of the Central Pacific were, in bonds and land, over $156,000,000, and that the cost of building and equipping the road did not exceed $35,000,000. Now, what became of the remaining $121,000,000? The testimony taken before the United States Pacific railway Commission shows that Huntington and his associates, acting as directors, government agents, appropriated to their own private use all the assets of the road save what were consumed in its construction. The richest road in cash, or available cash, assets, ever built in the United States, was bankrupt from the day of its completion, and its four directors, poor men at the outset, were the owners of private fortunes averaging $30,000,000 each.

"In the light of these facts established by a mass of evidence that cannot be ignored or set aside, if Congress should yield to the demand of Mr. Huntington it would be condoning theft and legalizing a fraud as clean cut as it is gigantic. To pass a bill funding the debt of the Central Pacific is to block the wheels of progress a quarter of a century in California and to continue indefinitely the blighting monopoly that has held the people of this State in its grip for twenty-five years.

"The government should take the Union and Central Pacific railroads as any other creditor takes property hypothecated for money loaned, when the debtor fails to meet his obligations. Again, I say, I do not believe Congress will loan itself to so great a wrong upon the people as would be the passage of a bill funding for one day even the debt of the Central Pacific to the government."

F. A. Sinclair.

"Although I have not made a deep study of the subject," said Fred A. Sinclair, "still I know one thing, and that is, the people cannot afford to favor the refunding bill now before Congress. The government should do as any business man or banker would do, foreclose the mortgage. Its interests are greater than those who hold the first mortgage, hence it would be compelled to buy off the first lien. Of course, it is a great sum to pay for the road, but if the Central Pacific can afford to do so, then so can the government. The people of this State must have relief from the burden of transportation. I had a lady friend call on me the other day who owns a ranch of 1000 acres in Tehama county. She is a good business woman and thoroughly understands farming in all its branches. Yet she does not clear enough profit from her operations to pay the help required. The lady had the figures to show that her inability to make anything, let alone pay the expenses, was due entirely to the excessive rates of freight.

"In Nevada and Plumas counties thousands and thousands of boxes of apples were of necessity permitted to go to waste, simply because transportation charges are so excessive that it means a loss to ship them to market. When things are reduced to this condition, it is time for something to be done. If the producers of the interior could only reach the markets at a reasonable expense, there would be money in ranching in this State. The orchards and fields would give steady employment to thousands of men, but when the producer is operating at a loss he cannot afford to carry on his business. Let the government take and operate the Central Pacific Railroad, and we will have prosperous times in this State. Hampered as we are at present, an excessively taxed to pay the extravagant indebtedness of the Central Pacific Railroad, we cannot hope to make any headway, and the proposition to continue this burden is not to be thought of for an instant. I am in favor of the government paying off the first mortgage, taking the road and operating it in the interests of the people of California."

John Gelder.

John Gelder, who is also ex-president of the Alameda County Federation of Trades, said: "I voice the sentiments of organized labor in this county when I state that the government ought to take and operate the Central Pacific railroad under civil service rules. It is not a political question as the laboring men of Alameda county are to be found in the ranks of the great political parties, but it is a matter of justice and necessity. There is the Central Pacific railroad requesting its creditor, the government of the United States to extend the time for paying $80,000,000, a debt that it acknowledges is just. This means that the people of this State will be taxed by the railroad company to pay that debt and that it desires a little more time in which to squeeze the sum out of the industrial and productive interests of the State.

"The government ought to take the Union Pacific railroad, too, as I do not believe that the Central Pacific alone could be operated satisfactorily. With both roads in its possession a reasonable tariff could be exacted by the government and the people of the Pacific slope would enjoy privileges something on a par with those of the Eastern States. The only solution, in my mind, is for the government to refuse to grant any more extensions of time to either the Union or Central Pacific and buy them in.

"If Congress passes the refunding bill it will be a severe if not fatal blow to the prosperity of this coast. Now, take my business in the manufacture of cigars. It costs me twice and even three times as much freight for tobacco shipped from New York to San Francisco as it does from New York to Los Angeles, where competition exists. Under these conditions it is impossible to compete with Eastern manufacturers. We are hemmed in and shackled by the railroad so that there is hardly any profit in any industry after the railroad company exacts its tribute. It is this continual transportation tax upon everything that is produced or manufactured in this State that is sapping the life's blood out of California. The government ownership of a debt-burdened railroad is the only solution of the problem.

"With the government owning the railroad, transportation rates would be reduced to a minimum and the prosperity of the State would be greater than it ever has been in its history. I believe the government should pay the first mortgage and take possession and run the railroad at the earliest possible moment.

"As long as the railroads are owned by private corporations who bury them under monumental debts there can be no hope for the people. Organized labor demands that the government should end this crushing railroad monopoly which presents no possibility of paying its debts but only seeks to delay the end at an awful cost of treasure to the people of this State. Give us governmental control at any cost."

F. R. Girard.

"How do I stand on the refunding proposition?" queried Mr. F. R. Girard. "Well, I stand just where 99 out of every 100 men in the community are, and that is opposed to it. I favor the idea of having the government pay off the first mortgage of $27,000,000 and then let it take the road and operate it in the interests of the whole people. I am a Republican and not a Populist, but I do favor the proposition of the United States operating a rail highway connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. It is an absolute public necessity and should be carried through as a war measure. I do not believe in foreclosing, for that means a long legal warfare that will require years of litigation to settle. If the government comes in by right of eminent domain, pays of the first mortgage and secures the road that will settle it at once and the people on this coast will begin to see daylight ahead.

"All the directors of the Central Pacific Railroad Company are millionaires and not bankrupt. They have squeezed it out of the people of this State through the medium of that road. It should be taken from them. Why should they be granted any favors? Here is Huntington: he has made, yes, wrung millions from the people of California. He bought a European prince, invested millions in other railroads and enterprises and then he goes to his creditors and claims the Central Pacific railroad cannot pay its just debts and asks for an extension. If my property is mortgaged and I go spending money right and left and then ask for an extension of time on its payment, do you suppose I would get it?

"What do they do with these poor farmers when a mortgage falls due? They sell them out or take the place. In what is Mr. Huntington better than the farmer? Why should he be given any special favors? Here is the Central Pacific cutting down expenses and raising rates and then the howl is raised that it cannot meet its obligations. Look at those millions of the big four. Take their blocks and investments in private enterprises and there you find the evidence of why the Central Pacific does not pay. Of course Congress will do just as it sees fit in regard to the refunding measure before it; but if the Pacific coast has any influence or rights to be considered in the question Congress will undoubtedly take the road. It is a national necessity and in it is involved the welfare and prosperity of the fairest region in the country. Refunding would stagger us and we must awaken Congress to the true situation. I am in favor of the government owning the road and operating it."

W. H. McKinnon.

W. H. McKinnon, on being interviewed, said: "I have never heard any argument why the government should loan the railroad company or anybody that represents the railroad company money at 2 per cent, and the government paying 4 for its bonds. I would be decidedly in favor, however, of the government paying off the first mortgage on the road, then taking the road and operating it itself for the best interests of the people. I am in favor of the government taking hold of all the roads. We have been bulldozed long enough by the railroad companies we have around here—railroad company, I mean, because we have only one company of that kind around here—and I am very sorry to say so, too."

Thomas Roberts.

Thomas Roberts, president of the A. R. U., was very decided in his remarks. "I am opposed," he said, "to the refunding of the railroad indebtedness, and am in favor of the government paying off the first indebtedness and if necessary assuming charge of the roads and operating them under direct government control."

C. B. White.

Sheriff Calvin B. White said: "I am opposed to the funding proposition. I am in favor of the government ownership of the railroads. As to the method of government acquiring and running the railroads I am not decided. I believe the main lines of travel should be controlled by the government—that is by the people. I believe it will be only a short time before the government will have to own the railroads or else the railroads will own the country. I see no reason why the government should not control the artificial as well as the natural highways. I believe this is necessary from a point of safety, so that the government should have at least one road across the country, especially in time of war. You know that when the government gave aid to those companies in building the roads it was given for the purpose of retaining the Pacific coast in the union and as a means of speedy transportation in time of trouble. I see no reason why the government should not operate the railways as well as the postal system. I cannot see for the life of me how it would act as a hardship on the owners of the roads. They are all wealthy and are what we call multimillionaires and that is evidence enough."

J. F. W. Sohst.

J. F. W. Sohst said: "I have not given the subject very much attention, but I am in favor of the government foreclosing on, taking possession of and operating the Pacific railroads."

Eugene Hough.

Eugene Hough said: "I am firmly convinced that a mere protest at this time is futile and moreover does not represent the real sentiment of the majority of the people of this coast, nor of the United States. I do believe that such sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of the government proceeding in a business-like manner to foreclose the mortgage, take possession of the roads and then operate them as the postoffice is operated under proper civil service rules, of course. To make a mere protest against the refunding proposition is, as I say, futile and weak. In case the protest should be heeded, any business man can readily forecast the outcome. The roads could be declared insolvent, placed in the hands of a receiver and the final outcome would be the sale of the roads for just about enough to satisfy the first mortgage bonds and the government would get nothing. Then the roads would be in the hands of either Huntington or others of his kind, who would be in a position to take all the traffic would bear, just as at present. Really, what the people desire and what good judgment and ordinary business sagacity would demand is that the government should take such action as I have indicated, in which case we could at once settle the question of whether or not the so-called second mortgage is not in reality a first claim.

"Whatever may be done it would be decided that there is one thing which would surely be settled. We certainly would learn whether or not we could do a carrying business for ourselves and then reverse the axiom and place a rate not on what the traffic would bear but on what is the cost."

Ben Morgan.

Ben Morgan is absolutely and emphatically opposed to the refunding measure. "Why should the day of reckoning be delayed one minute?" asked Mr. Morgan today. "The government should step in at once and take the road and operate it in the interests of the people. It has the right and privilege of so doing, and it ought not to delay one moment in acting in the premises. We are confronted with the proposition to continue under the same conditions that now hamper and burden the prosperity of the State, and asked to give Mr. Huntington further time to pay an indebtedness that is now due and ought to be paid. On the other hand, if the Government takes the Central Pacific and operates it under civil service, the yoke that has so long and galingly been worn about the necks of the people of this State will at once be removed and prosperity will result. We cannot hope for or expect progress to be made here in any other way. The government does not need to take up the first mortgage bonds at once. They are not due yet and it is more than likely that the holders of them would willingly extend the time for their payment with the government as an endorser. These bonds and the interest upon them could be met and paid by the reasonable earnings of the railroad. By all means the government should step in and assert its rights by taking the road. It is the only practical solution of the problem, and if it is done California and the Pacific coast States will have removed from their shoulders a burden that would have bankrupted any region not so abundantly endowed by nature. If refunding is adopted it means that every industry and producer and every individual in this State must be taxed to pay the Central Pacific Railroad Company's debts."

DID NOT SEE IT COMING.

Two Car Cleaners Killed by an Engine in New York.

They Got on the Track While Trying to Avoid Another Train.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—A light engine ran into a crowd of car cleaners walking on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway at One Hundred and Forty-second street, today, killing two women and injuring two other women and men so badly that they will probably die.

The dead are—Lizzie Becker, 36 years old; Delia Mahan, 36.

The injured are—Marie Druff, 65, internal injury; Maggie Tracey, 35, right leg cut off; Louis Yender, both legs broken.

At the point where the accident occurred the road runs through a cut, on the west side of which there is a high embankment, and on the east side a high stone wall, on the top of which there is an iron railing.

The car cleaners were on their way to the yards when the Chatham Express came along, and they stepped aside to let it pass.

A light engine coming up the north-bound track was unobserved.

The Becker and Mahan woman were ground under the wheels, and the others thrown against the stone wall.

FELL INTO A FIT.

My friend and I were passing up Washington street, between 9th and 10th, the other evening and we happened to take notice that A. Jacobs & Co., the only perfect fitting tailors in Oakland, were making clothes so cheap that we called and had our measure taken, and you ought to see us in our new clothes and hats.

DULL AND HEAVY.

The Stock Market Feels the Effect of Existing Unrest.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The stock market opened dull and heavy under the influence of lower quotations from Europe and unsettled domestic financial outlook.

The selling pressure was most pronounced in grangers and industrial groups, but aside from 1¼ per cent drop in leather preferred and one per cent in Rock Island, the declines did not exceed fractions.

Lazard Freres have ordered $1,000,000 gold bars at the assay office for shipment tomorrow.

Trading came almost to a halt in the second hour. There were no marked changes in prices.

A Good Shopper

Snaps up bargains offered by reliable firms. She knows there are many good reasons for special sales at prices much lower than ruling rates, and she is quick to take advantage of them. There are many bargains to be had at Bowman's during the month of January.

BOWMAN & CO., Druggists
Cor. Ninth and Broadway.

Use Adam's Tutti-Frutti Chewing Gum.

Dyspepsia cured by using Adam's Tutti-Frutti Chewing Gum after each meal.

Use Adams Tutti-Frutti Chewing Gum.

COMING TO AMERICA.

A Startling Report Regarding England's Big Flying Squadron.

THE NEWS IS DISCREDITED.

Such a Demonstration Would Certainly Appear Hostile.

HAMMOND NEEDS HIS FRIENDS

A Cablegram Today Describes His Position as Critical.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

PORTSMOUTH, Jan. 17.—The flying squadron has assembled at Spithead.

It is reported the destination of the squadron after leaving Bantry Bay, Ireland, will be the Bermudas.

NOT CREDITED.

To Send the Squadron Would Be Practically a Hostile Demonstration

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The cable report today from Portsmouth, Eng., whence the British flying squadron is about to sail, that its destination may be the Bermudas, cannot be confirmed in any official quarter here.

The British squadron already at and about Bermudas consists of 16 ships.

Should the Portsmouth report be true, it would increase this squadron to 22 ships, or 28, including the six torpedo catchers.

It is doubted that Great Britain would send such a powerful fleet into American waters at this time when their presence would almost certainly be regarded as a hostile demonstration —certainly not called for as long as diplomacy has not yet exhausted its resources in the settlement of the differences between the United States and Great Britain.

HAMMOND IN DANGER.

An Alarming Dispatch Sent in from South Africa.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—General N. H. Harris today received a cable from Mrs. E. A. Wiltse, London, as follows:

"Hammond is in solitary confinement. His position is most critical. The others are all right. A strong demand on the United States government in his behalf is necessary forthwith."

From the cablegram, John Hays Hammond's friends here believe the South African republic has a special grievance against Hammond.

The following dispatch was received later by William Alvord, president of the Bank of California, from United States Senator Perkins, dated Washington:

"Our government is using every effort to protect Hammond, Mein and other Americans. I have submitted your telegram to Secretary Olney."

NOTHING IN IT.

Cardinal Satolli Has Not Heard From Rome Regarding Arbitration.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Cardinal Satolli has not tendered the services of Pope Leo as arbitrator in the Venezuelan controversy, nor has the cardinal received up to now any intimation that he will be called upon to offer the services of the Pope.

This is the answer given at the residence of the cardinal in response to inquiries as to the report of the London Chronicle that the Pope had taken this step through the American delegation.

FOREIGN QUESTIONS.

The Monroe Doctrine Comes Up in the Senate Committee.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Senate committee on foreign relations was in session today.

The only question before it was legislative affirmation of the Monroe doctrine.

The discussion proceeded upon the basis of the resolution Senator Davis prepared under the instructions of the committee at the meeting held last Saturday.

The terms of the resolution are known only to members of the committee.

It has been found difficult to so phrase the document as to suit the ideas of all, or even a majority of the committee.

The committee adjourned at 12:40 o'clock, after voting to report the Davis resolution with a few verbal modifications suggested by the sub-committee.

It is understood the resolution will be presented to the Senate Monday.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The President Sends a Message Urging Some Needed Changes.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The President today sent a special message to the House urging the necessity for immediate legislation to extend the limit of time within which suits can be brought by the government to annul grants of public lands.

He called attention to the numerous complications that have arisen between railroads as to grants that overlapped and the necessity for adjustment.

The time in which suit can be brought expires March 5, 1896, and if the time limit were allowed to expire then, a portion of the adjustment act will be rendered nugatory.

The government, the President says in conclusion, should not be prevented going into the courts and righting the wrongs perpetrated by its agents.

There was a most unusual demonstration at the opening of the session of the House today.

The blind chaplain, whose ardent Americanism has frequently occasioned remark, prayed fervently today for struggling Cuba and the "success of her battle for independence."

When he concluded, the sentiment he had expressed was given a hearty round of applause.

The President's special message was referred to the committee on public lands.

The House then went into committee of the whole for consideration of the pension appropriations under the five minute rule.

SUGAR BOUNTIES.

Boatner's Resolution Debated in the House Committee.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Some talk concerning the resolution introduced by Boatner (La.) for investigation of Comptroller Bowler's course in the sugar bounty appropriation occurred in the House Committee on Judiciary today.

The resolution is still in the hands of the sub-committee, of which Ray of New York is chairman.

Boatner desires to have it taken up by the full committee.

It was finally decided to lay it over until the next meeting, when the subcommittee probably will report a substitute providing for inquiry into the law under which the comptroller claims to act, with a recommendation as to whether legislation is needed to define and restrict the comptroller's duties.

The preamble to Boatner's resolution, as far as affects Bowler's course, will not be adopted, as the committee thinks it has no official knowledge of the statements made.

ANXIOUS FOR THE ROAD.

The Mayor Wants the Council to Act on His Project.

The War Department Is Waiting for the Presentation of Papers.

The Mayor intends to send a communication to the Council at its next meeting suggesting that something be done with the plans showing the proposed change in the pierhead line. The matter was before the Council several weeks ago and was referred to the Committee on Wharves and Water Front. The committee has not held a meeting since then and the papers are lying unattended to while the enthus- are lying unattended to while the enthusiasm which the Mayor has worked up in Washington is growing cold. Mr. Davie took a great deal of interest in having the change made and has interested the California Senators and most of the Representatives in it also. He has corresponded directly with the war department and everything is ready as soon as the Council resolution is sent East.

There is a drawer full of letters in the Mayor's desk all relating to it and a portion of one written by W. P. Craighill, brigadier general in chief of engineers, which bears date December 23d, and was sent to the Mayor by Congressman Hilborn, shows that the war department is waiting the pleasure of Oakland's City Council.

Under date of September 4th he writes to Mr. Hilborn: "The Mayor was informed that the matter of the harbor lines would have prompt attention as soon as the proposed application of the City Council was received. The plat showing desired changes in harbor lines, referred to in the Mayor's letter of December 6, 1895, to you, has not yet been received."

Mr. Hilborn advises that something be done right away and is ready in Washington to do anything he can to facilitate the change.

"It is a shame," said the Mayor, "to have the City Council block the War Department. The change ought to be made at once. Oakland loses nothing and gains several acres of wharf room by it. When we get the matter through we can build our wharves in East Oakland long enough so that a ship lying by the side of one of them does not project thirty or forty feet beyond the end and placed in a position where her whole stern might be carried away by a passing vessel. If we can get the roadway built along the inside line it will be a blessing to those who live at Twenty-third avenue and beyond. Then they can avoid the hills and congested condition of East Fourteenth street, and there is nothing Oakland so badly needs as an outlet from East Oakland to Twenty-third avenue."

HALF A CENTURY.

W. W. Foote's Birthday Celebrated by a Merry Spread.

Yesterday was the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of W. W. Foote, the well known attorney of this city. To have attained the age of fifty years is not an unusual occurance, but, to have reached it as Mr. Foote has, with the respect of friends and the distinction of being among the foremost members of his chosen profession in this section of the county, ought to occasion more than passing notice. Mr. Foote felt happy over his semi-centennial anniversary and celebrated the event last night with a dinner to a number of congenial friends in the banquet hall of Barnum's restaurant.

The spread was an elaborate one and upon it had been expended the skill of the chefs of the place. It was satisfactory to Mr. Foote who is an authority on such matters and it was appreciated by his guests who are also bonvivants. Under the inspiration of the occasion and the genial mastery of Mr. Foote, who presided at the board, the evening was one of unmixed pleasure. There were no set speeches. Stories were told, jokes were cracked and throughout the greater part of the evening it was virtually a case of "the table in a roar." Mr. Foote sagely informed his friends that he would never again see his fiftieth birthday and he desired to improve the opportunity while it lasted.

The party comprised the host himself, W. W. Foote, Rudolph Herold, H. T. Emeric, Alexander Vogelsag, W. G. Henshaw, F. W. Henshaw, A. A. Moore, Emil Nusbaumer, Thomas Prather, C. B. Gould, W. B. Hamilton, Victor Metcalf, E. M. Grimes, Walter Mathews.

TOWN TOPICS.

The Garbage Committee and the committee on licenses will meet tonight.

Sheriff White was appointed assignee of D. M. Needham, an insolvent, this morning.

A Clean Sweep.

The cloak room of the Market street Congregational church was robbed during the service Sunday evening and every conceivable kind of coat, cloak and wrap taken by the thieves.

BIRDS OF HIGH DEGREE.

A Choice Collection of Poultry and Pigeons to Be Seen.

Excellent Entertainment Provided at the Tabernacle Nowadays.

Owing to the temporary lull in the rainstorm the largest crowd that has yet attended the Poultry Show, visited that exhibition this morning. The building was fairly well filled with those interested in the fowls, and acquainted with their respective merits.

To the uninitiated the fowls are a marvel. For size and beauty they excel anything ever before seen in Oakland. Many of the prizes have been awarded and the prize winners attract special attention. In the rear of the first building Mullen's Egg Food Company has a pretty exhibit. It is a pyramid of sacks of the food. Wooden eggs of all sizes, from the usual to some four feet long, give an appropriate appearance to the pile.

In the second building are the pigeons. Fantails, tumblers, pouters and other fancy breeds, beside the more common ones, make an excellent display.

Both fowls and pigeons are healthy and clean. The cackling, crowing and clucking, which can be heard on approaching the building, give evidence of life within. Much credit is reflected upon the managers by the clean appearance of the building. With straw, seed, wheat, etc, it is difficult to keep the floors clean, yet by constant care the floors are kept comparatively free from dust.

The opening exercises last night were not as well attended as might have been desired, but this was due no doubt to the rain. The programme which has been published, was carried out to the letter. The Oakland Band of Professional soloists rendered the musical numbers.

During the evening President Frank Seed made a few remarks.

"This is not a money making concern by any means," he said, "nor is it an association of men engaged in raising show birds. We can fairly claim to rank among the promoters of home industry, for our chief object is to protect California's market, and keep at home the $3,000,000 which is annually sent East for poultry and eggs alone.

"Of this Alameda County furnishes one-sixth or about half a million dollars. In a county and State like ours there is no excuse for this condition of affairs. A half million dollars disbursed annually is not to be sneezed at."

There are about 1200 fowls and 300 pigeons at the show. About two-thirds of the prizes have been awarded thus far. The scores run remarkably high and alone assure the ultimate success of the association, and which will force recognition from the Eastern fanciers.

Frank Ross of Santa Rosa won the first prize for White Leghorns, with the wonderful score of 97 points, for pullets.

The Manoreas reached the high figure of 96½. Some cockerels and some pullets attained 95½. In his long experience Mr. Felch has never seen a bird score as high as 97.

Charles D. Pierce of this city has carried off the honors with a beautiful Buff Leghorn cockerel. It is evenly colored stands well on its shanks and with a large white lobe. It is a magnificent specimen of this comparatively new breed. By this bird Mr. Pierce has won the handsome silver trophy of the American Buff Cochin Club.

Among the other exhibits of especial note are the Asiatic varieties and the Andalusians. The exhibit is certainly a fine one, and only needs the support of Oaklanders to make it a great success.

The following is the programme for tomorrow evening:

PART FIRST.

1. March, "Exposition" .... J. Coates
(Dedicated to the Executive Committee and Officers of the Oakland Industrial Exposition.)
2. Overture, "Poet and Peasant"....Suppe
3. Mexican waltz "Impassioned Dream" .... Rosas
(A great favorite of the Mexican Band at the Midwinter Fair.)
4. Grand selection, "Ernani"........Verdi
5. Fantasia, "Auld Lang Syne"......Dalby
(With variations for baritone, cornets, clarionettes, piccolo and bassos.)
6. Character piece, "The Darkies' Dream"........Lansing
7. Cornet quartette, selected ....Hoch
(Performed by Kern, Brutche, Coates, McBain.)
8. Medley, the latestxathdy (B [illegible]
8. Medley, The Latest ....Brooks
(Containing all the late songs of the day, "I Don't Want to Play in Your Yard," "Pretty Jane Slattery" schottische, "Miss Brown," song, "Girl Wanted" "Only One Girl in This World for Me;" "Four O'clock at the French Ball.")
9. Descriptive piece, "The Forge in the Forest"..........Michaelis
(With birds, bells and anvils, the most realistic piece ever written.)
10. Selection, "Wang"..........Morse
(The latest musical success.)
11. Waltz, medley, "The Band Played On"..........Beyer
12. Galop, "Hen Convention"........Pettee
13. March, "Honeymoon"............Rosey

A Congressman's Love Story.

A quiet little romance, of which only those most interested are supposed as yet to know, has grown from the fertile agricultural department. Once upon a time there was a pretty girl in a far-off Western State. Hard times pressed heavily upon her home and broke the cheerful spirit of her aged father and mother. With the brave thought to earn sufficient money to lift a mortgage from the small farm, the young girl came to Washington, and, after many rebuffs and disappointments, secured a position in the seed division of the agricultural department. Quietly and faithfully she did her daily duty, saving much more of her salary than she spent, and dreaming of a time when the savings would be enough to lighten the mortgage and the dear old hearts at home.

When the seed division was abolished her hopes sank very low. All efforts to find another place were fruitless, and Washington seemed big and strange and lonely. Before giving up and going home she made one final throw for success and future happenings. She wrote a letter to the newly elected Congressman of her home district and asked him to aid her with his influence in obtaining a government position. She had never seen the Congressman and imagined him to be a benevolent, Peffer-like old gentleman with a fatherly disposition.

He happened to receive her letter as he was starting to Washington on ante-Congressional business, and he answered it in person. He was neither old nor Peffer-like; he was young and good-looking and susceptible. His business in Washington lengthened itself out unaccountably. The pretty girl has gone home now, but this winter there is going to be a happy young bride in a modest little home on Capitol Hill, and that Western Congressman is going to challenge every fellow-member who shall dare to lift a word of protest against the abolishment of the seed division.

P. T. Barnum, the late showman, owned some property in Venezuela which during one of the revolutions there several years ago was confiscated and destroyed. Through the United States government Mr. Barnum made a claim for compensation, and was awarded $1,400. The Venezuelan government was not able to pay a lump sum, but agreed to pay it in ten annual installments, with interest added. So the executors of the Barnum estate received from the Republic of Venezuela now each year a check for something like $150.

Lady Eastlake's letters and journal, just published, are full of racy reading. Here is one little tit-bit: "A lady was telling me yesterday that she had met Herbert Bismark at the Duke of Westminister's, and never came across a more conceited prig. I should like to toss Herbert Bismark and Herbert Gladstone in one blanket and their papas in another. I must not venture to say more, or I will shock even you."

BEN HILL'S EXAMINATION.

Testimony Taken as to the Murder of His Wife.

The Defense Gives an Idea of Its Case in Preliminary Questions.

The preliminary examination of Benjamin L. Hill for wife murder was begun this afternoon before Judge Wood in the Police court. The questioning of Attorney Bradley, who represented the defendant showed pretty closely that Mrs. Hill's actions on the night preceding the day of the murder was the cause of the trouble and will play a prominent part in the defense of the case. Every question asked on cross-examination as to the whereabouts of Mrs. Hill on that night was objected to by Prosecuting Attorneys Church and Melvin, and most of the objections were sustained. Mrs. Hill left the Thompson house on the afternoon of the 10th of January to go, as she said to the Rodgers in East Oakland. Hill found out that she did not stay there that night, but where she stayed has not yet been made known.

The trend of the questions of the defense show that they believe that during Hill's absence in the North Mrs. Hill became too well acquainted with other men.

Mrs. Sarah Thompson of 1639 Eleventh street was the first witness. She said that she saw Hill Saturday, the day of the murder, about 11 o'clock in the morning. His wife was not present and he came back half an hour later. At that time he asked the witness if his wife had returned and said he was looking for her. She said Mrs. Hill was not there. That she had not been there since the night before. He then aked for the child and said he didn't want to take the child if it was in a good place.

"He said," she continued, "that he did not know how he could do anything for his family, and I said, 'You have left them alone long enough, perhaps she thinks she can do for herself now.'"

"'If she comes back,' he said, 'tell her I want to see her; that I have something for her.'"

Mrs Thompson then told of some one looking in the dining room window, but she could not say it was the defendant. Attorney Bradley objected to further testimony on that point, but his objection was overruled and the witness continued.

"After I saw the face at the window it drew away quickly and then returned again for a moment. About five minutes afterwards Mrs. Hill left and I did not see her again until I was called up to the corner of Twelfth and Kirkham to identify the dead body."

On cross-examination the witness said that for two weeks lacking two days Mrs. Hill had been stopping with her and that she had lived with her before at 1679 Lincoln.

The attorney tried to show that while Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. Hill were living together on Lincoln street that men other than their husbands visited them too often, but his questions were ruled out. He then examined the witness as to the early acquaintance of herself and Mrs. Hill.

"When Mrs. Hill left your house on the 10th day of January did she say where she was going or when she was coming back?" asked the attorney.

"She said she was going to Mrs. Rodgers' house in East Oakland, but did not say she would be back that night. I supposed she was going to stay at Mrs. Rodgers."

"Did she tell you where she had stayed the night of the 10th, when she returned on the 11th?" continued Mr. Bradley.

Mr. Melvin objected, and the objection was sustained.

"Did she say where she had been?"

Objection interposed and sustained.

The witness was then interrogated as to her recollection of the face seen at the window. She said she thought it was a man, but was not certain.

Before coming to Oakland witness said she had lived in Berkeley and that her husband was a seafaring man.

The attorney asked the witness if Mrs. Hill had not said that she never would go back to live with her husband, but the question was disallowed, as were all questions asking for statements made by Mrs. Hill, the court ruling that they called for hearsay testimony.

Superintendent Rudolph of the Twelfth street electric line was the next witness called. He testified to hearing four shots fired while he was in the office of the building. He ran out of the door in company with John Lyons, an employe, and went over to the corner, where the shots were being fired. He there met Hill, who said, "That is right. I killed her. I shot her."

Witness said he took the gun away from Hill and he and Lyons took him into the car house.

LAKE ERIE CUTTING UP DIDOS.

Proposed Dam That Would Do Some Harm to Niagara Falls.

Lake Erie has been cutting up all kinds of pranks this summer. So fickle has this shallow body of water become that those most interested think it time to restrain the "most treacherous of the unsalted seas." Never has the water in the lake been so low as this year. From Buffalo to the mouth of the Raisin River shoals and reefs have been out of water which had been hidden since white men first came to these parts.

Old lake observers have asserted that the water of the lake fluctuates in periods of seven years. This, they maintain, is the seventh year, and the water is at the lowest point. From now for three years and a half the water will increase in depth. At the expiration of that time it will be at the maximum and then will decrease until the period of seven years is at an end.

The water is now on the average about four feet lower than it has been since 1891. Vessels going in and out of the harbors at Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo, and other points where rivers flow into the lake and bring with them more or less discharge, have grounded, and considerable loss has resulted to their owners because of the lack of water. Some vessels have not been able to carry full cargoes because they could not make the Lake Erie harbor to which they were consigned.

"Joe" Could Understand English.

Several years ago I had a beloved mongrel fox terrier named Joe. We were staying some months at Penzance, and the dog went everywhere with us, and knew the place well. One day we were, as usual in the afternoon, on the club tennis ground, when the Secretary came up and warned me that on the following day, as there was to be a tournament, no dogs would be admitted to the inclosure. I promised to shut Joe up at home. That evening we missed the dog, and in the morning also he was not to be seen. When we went to look on at the tournament in the afternoon we found Joe waiting for us; the ground man told us that the dog had been there all night, and would not allow himself to be caught. He had never slept out before, and he certainly must have understood what was said. We often used to say, "We will drive to such a place today, but Joe must stay at home," and almost invariably, in whatever direction it might be, before we had driven a mile, we found Joe waiting for us by the roadside; he always grinned when we came up with him.—London Spectator.

NO FREE RIDES.

The Demurrer of the Southern Pacific Company Is Sustained.

COMMON CARRIERS' RIGHTS.

Travel Not Required to Be Hauled Without Any Payment.

WHAT THE STATUTES SAY.

An Important Decision That Effects Seventh Street Traffic.

The decision of Judge Ellsworth sustaining the demurrer of the Southern Pacific Company to the complaint of E. G. Buswell in his suit to compel the company to carry passengers free on the Seventh street local road was filed this afternoon. It deals with one branch of the subject argued and especially with that section of the act of the Legislature that reads: "Nor shall any railroad company who may avail themselves of the provisions of this section ever use their road for street railroad purposes or for the purpose of carrying passengers for a consideration from one point to another in the same city."

Judge Ellsworth, in discussing the statute of May 20th, 1861, upon which the plaintiffs based their case, refers especially to the section quoted and says:

"It will be observed that there is no express provision that the railroad company shall carry passengers without compensation, but the mandate of the statute is in the negative, that it shall not carry passengers for hire from one point to another in the corporate limits."

He touches upon the common law and says it is not the rule, nor is it statutory, unless by the provisions of section 21 of this act, that common carriers must carry passengers without compensation. "On the contrary," he declares, "a carrier must carry those and those only who stand ready to pay."

Proceeding to a more elaborate treatment of his views on section 21, Judge Ellsworth says:

"It is claimed by plaintiff that the legislative intent was to compel all roads which might thereafter be constructed in any of the cities of the State under the provisions of that section to carry all persons who might desire transportation from one station to another within the corporate limits of such cities free of charge, no matter how vast the multitudes might be who should apply for passage.

"Probably no law was ever passed of such a character in any part of the world before, and it would seem that if the Legislature intended anything so unusual and extraordinary, it would have said so in plain terms, instead of leaving its purpose to be ascertained by inferences to be drawn from the common law principles applicable to common carriers.

"I think that an examination of all the provisions of the act in question will show that it will not bear the construction put upon it by the plaintiff.

AS TO COMPETITION.

"One of the principal objects aimed at evidently was to prevent railroads operated under it from competing with street railroads. The act was general, and applied to every city in the State, save Sacramento."

Following along that line, Judge Ellsworth said the act was intended to protect street railroads. It was that the power of the railroad should not be used to compete with street railroads.

"If the railroad should be compelled to carry passengers without payment of fare," he said, "then the Legislative intent to protect street railroads is directly defeated."

"The defendants claim not only," resumes the court, "that there is no obligation resting upon them to carry passengers without pay, but they are prohibited from carrying passengers for hire at all from one point to another in the city, since they are prohibited from operating as a street railroad."

"The provisions of the the act are so peculiar and remarkable," concludes Judge Ellsworth, "as to give rise to a strong suspicion that parties interested in street railroads may have procured their insertion in the statute.

"This refers to the provision that the road must be constructed in as direct a route as possible and accommodate the travelling and commercial interests.

"These views render unnecessary any discussion of the question whether or not in case it should be held the statute intends that railroad companies shall carry passengers without compensation," said the court, "such a contract exists between the plaintiff and defendants as the plaintiff claims. In view of the conclusion at which I have arrived upon the question which I have discussed it is unnecessary to consider other questions raised upon the argument of the demurrer. While no amendment of the complaint could help the plaintiff as to this question, it is possible that he may desire to amend in other particulars."

Ten days time to amend was granted.

The attorneys for the company were A. A. Moore and J. C. Martin. For Buswell, T. V. Cator and C. B. Gennings appeared.

Japan's $17,000,000 Cathedral.

When foreign architects visit Japan and see the cathedral of Buddhism for the first time they are greatly astonished at the magnificent structure. It is executed in pure Oriental style and is richly ornamented with carvings. H. Ito, a famous builder of Nagoya City, designed it. The structure was commenced in 1878 and was completed this year. The cost has been estimated at $17,000,000. It would have greatly exceeded this amount had not numbers of Buddhists worked without any recompense.

As the structure neared completion the commitee having the work in charge was much perplexed as to fire insurance. They found that no company would assume the risk on such a valuable wooden structure, the danger of destruction by fire being very great, and thus the premiums would amount to an enormous sum of money. At least the committee decided upon a plan devised by Dr. Tanabe. Numbers of powerful fountains were constructed, both exterior and interior, which can be made to play on all parts of the structure at the same time.

Usually only one great ornamental fountain is playing, rising to the great height of 167 feet. This is probably the largest artificial fountain in existence, emitting 82,080 gallons per hour. In case of fire all the water pressure is directed through the numbers of exterior and interior fountains, thus every part of the structure, both inside and outside, could soon be drenched and any conflagration soon extinguished.

They Take Long Baths in Japan.

The Rev. W. Weston, in the course of a paper on "The Geography of Japan," read before the Geographical Society, stated some facts which, so far as we know, are new in the history of hygiene. In the mountains there are many hot mineral springs, nestling generally in gullies below the highest points, but still far up the ascents. The peasantry are very fond of these baths, and indulge in them to an incredible extent. The temperature is usually from 100 degs. to 130 degs. Farenheit, and in one place Mr. Weston knew of, "where the water was just about bloodheat, a man would stay in practically for a month on end taking care, however, to place a heavy stone on his knees, to keep him from floating or turning over in his sleep. The caretaker of this particular establishment, a cheery old man of some seventy summers, himself, staid in the bath the whole winter through." We know from the experience of the South Sea Islands, that a human being can live in warm sea water for thirty-six hours; but that life can be maintained practically for months in sulphuretted fresh water is an addition to the records of human endurance. One wonders what other qualities of fish such men possess.—London Spectator.

The recently discovered sulphur deposits in the southern Cocopah range of mountains are said to consist of mountains of almost pure sulphur. A. Goombe, a banker of Ensenada, who returned to San Diego from a visit to the deposits, says the sulphur is 87 per per cent pure and in its natural state is fit for ordinary commercial use, especially for the manufacture of sulphuric acid. At one place there is a bluff of practically pure sulphur 15 feet high and 150 feet wide, and at the foot of this bluff a shaft has been sunk 60 feet deep into pure sulphur. The sulphur can be shovelled into sacks and put on the market in its natural state.

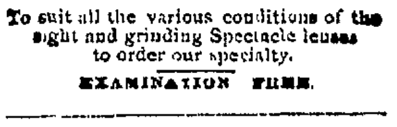
C. W. Kinsey, Dealer in New Modern and Second-Hand Furniture.

Carpets and ranges retailed at low prices for cash. Will pay cash for or exchange good modern furniture in any quantity. Makes auction sales on premises. Call and see.

C. W. KINSEY,
462-464 Thirteenth. General Auctioneer.

DIED.

BEALE—In this city, January 17, 1896, Mrs. Elizabeth Beale, wife of Rev. W. T. Beale, a native of England.



WILSON, 952 Broadway.

ADJUSTING SPECTACLES

To suit all the various conditions of the sight and grinding Spectacle lenses to order our specialty.

EXAMINATION FREE.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

THOMAS MORAN, Plaintiff,
vs.
MANUEL M. AYALA, ET AL., Defendants.
No. 10,724

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, of the State of California, on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1895, in the above entitled action, wherein Thomas Moran, the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against Manuel M. Ayala, John G. Klumpke, F. T. Baldwin, and Ed. R. Thompson, defendants, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1895, for the sum of three hundred and ninety-seven and 40-100 dollars, in United States gold coin, besides interest, costs and counsel fees, which said decree was, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1895, recorded in Judgment Book 19, of said Court, at page 291, I am commanded to sell an undivided one-fourth interest in and to all those certain pieces of land, situate in the township of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Lots numbered one hundred and two (102), one hundred and three (103), and one hundred and four (104), in block "E"; and lots fifty-six (56), fifty-seven (57), fifty-eight (58), and fifty-nine (59), in block "F", as said lots and blocks are delineated and so designated upon that certain map entitled "Map of the Vicente Peralta Reservation Tract, Temescal, subdivided May, 1886," filed on the 25th day of June, 1886, in the office of the County Recorder of said Alameda County.

Public notice is hereby given that on

SATURDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1896,

At 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, in front of the Broadway entrance of the Court House of the County of Alameda, in the City of Oakland, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient money to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder for gold coin of the United States.

Oakland, December 16, 1895.

W. S. HARLOW,
A commissioner appointed by said Superior Court.

Geo. M. Shaw, attorney for plaintiff.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Alameda, State of California.

ANNIE ELIZABETH FAULCONBRIDGE, Plaintiff,
vs.
FRANK FAULCONBRIDGE, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California, and the Complaint filed in said County of Alameda, in the office of said Clerk of said Superior Court.

The People of the State of California send Greeting to Frank Faulconbridge, defendant:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Superior Court of the Court of Alameda, State of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after service on you of this Summons, if served within this County, otherwise within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of the above entitled Court forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, and allowing plaintiff to assume her maiden name, and based upon two causes of complaint, and for cost:

First—Wilful neglect.
Second—Wilful desertion.

Special reference being made to the complaint on file herein for further particulars.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said Complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California, this 16th day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

(Seal) FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. Adams, Deputy Clerk.
Endorsed: No. 12114. Department 3.
F. W. Sawyer, Oakland, California, attorney for plaintiff.

Too Late for Classification

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A girl for housework. Apply 1124 8th st.

WANTED—Lady to call for child's washing. 668 9th st.

TRIBUNE CLASSIFIED.

THE TRIBUNE CLASSIFIED—Is an index to the wants of the community; an epitome of professional and commercial enterprise; and a systematized reference for appreciative readers.

THE TRIBUNE CLASSIFIED—In its various departments runs the gamut of almost every business endeavor.

THE TRIBUNE CLASSIFED—Is a clear mirror of the passing wants of employer and working people.

THE TRIBUNE CLASSIFIED—Is the Advertisers' Short Line Route to the purchasing public.

AN ADVERTISEMENT—In "TRIBUNE CLASSIFIED," obtained at a MINIMUM OF COST enjoys the MAXIMUM advantages of The Tribune's extensive, exclusive circulation through Oakland and all over the county.

RATES FOR TRANSIENT CLASSIFIED
One Cent per word per insertion.
Two Cents per word per 2 insertions.
Two and one-half cents per word per 6 insertions.
Rate per line, one month..........50 cents

SITUATIONS WANTED.
Half a Cent per word per insertion.
One Cent per word per 3 insertions.
Two Cents per word per 6 insertions.

DISCOUNTS.
Liberal discounts given on advertisements in "Tribune Classified" continued three, six and twelve months, which will be made known by addressing,
C. A. DOYLE,
Advertising Manager.
Tribune Publishing Company.
W. E. DARGIE,
President.

UP-TOWN OFFICE.
A branch office of The Tribune has been opened in the stationery and embroidery store of Mrs. M. A. Cahill, 1215 New Broadway, near Fourteenth street. There small advertisements and subscriptions may be left. Advertisements will be received and published the same day up to 1:30 o'clock.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

C. L. FOSTER—Private detective, 1003½ Broadway, room 19. All communications strictly confidential.

SHAMPOOING, hair brushed; also hair bleached or dyed, at your home; engagements made. Miss McIntyre, 557 Caledonia av.

C. C. STAROM, carpenter and builder, purchaser of building wreckage; jobbing promptly attended to. Address 913 3d st.

RALSTON-KAFFEE is and is not coffee; Ralston-Kaffee has the aroma of coffee; Ralston-Kaffee is a nerve builder; Ralston-Kaffee is a breakfast delight. For information about Ralston-Kaffee address or call, Ralston-Kaffee Health Food Co., room 522, Central Bank bldg.

MARKET Station Ice Cream Parlors. Home made candies; ice cream made and delivered; bouillon 10c; chocolate and cakes 10c; 906 Seventh st.; Market street station.

FRESH FISH every day; oysters, clams, shrimps, crabs, live and dressed poultry; delivery free. J. L. Thorp, 1205 7th st., opposite Adeline station.

DO YOU want a bicycle? Do you want to sell one? Have you a fire-proof safe you wish to dispose of? Advertise your wants in the Tribune Classified.

MRS. M. A. CAHILL—Stamping and embroidery, accordion knife pleating and pinking. Lessons given in fancy work. Stationery, calling cards. Employment office. Agency United States Laundry, 1215 Broadway.

NOTICE—To buyers of household goods. Patronize the old reliable firm of H. Schellhaas, 408 11th st. You will find goods just as represented. Our motto: "Do as you would be done by."

LADIES HAIR DRESSING—Have your hair dressed at your home; prompt attention to orders and best of service rendered; newest and latest styles. Mrs. H. A. Azmon, 926 B. Seventh street.

HAIR DRESSING PARLORS—New process facial steaming, shampooing, Mme. Demorest's face powder. Special price Thursday, facial steaming, 50c. Mrs. Minnie Allen, rooms 411-412 Central Bank building. Elevator.

NOTICE the display of household goods at H. Schellhaas' store, 20 per cent cheaper than former prices. If you are in want of a holiday present see us at 408 11th st.

OAK BOOK CASES—From $7 up; see the display of household goods at remarkably low prices as H. Schellhaas'. We are bound to reduce our enormous stock within the next few weeks. Bed lounges, all new, from $6 up. Crockery, glassware, stoves, from $6 up. 408 11th st.

MASQUERADE COSTUMES—All country orders filled. M. Peter, 729 Market st., San Francisco.

ATTORNEYS.

A. A. MOORE JR.—Attorney and counsellor, with dist. att'y. Court House.

PHIL M. WALSH—Attorney-at-law, City Justices Court building, SE cor. Broadway and 8th sts.

CARLTON W. GREENE—Attorney-at-law, with dist. att'y. Court House.

GEORGE W. LANGAN—Attorney and counselor-at-law, Livermore, Cal.; practices in all courts.

BEN. F. WOOLNER—Attorney and counselor-at-law and notary public. 1003½ Broadway, rooms 7 and 8.

DODGE & FRY—Attorneys-at-law, 906 Broadway, rooms 21 and 22, Blake & Moffitt building.

HARRY A. MELVIN—Attorney-at-law; office of prosecuting att'y, City Hall.

Z. N. GOLDSBY—Attorney-at-law, No. 957 Broadway, rooms 1 and 2.

FRANK W. SAWYER—Attorney-at-law, 906 Broadway, rooms 72-3-4, Oakland.

FOX & GRAY—Attorneys-at-law, Pacific Mutual building, entrance 6, fourth floor, San Francisco.

WASTE & STETSON—Attorneys and counselors-at-law, 906 Broadway, rooms 13 and 14, Blake & Moffitt building, Oakland, California.

E. H. SHAW—Attorney-at-law, 906 Broadway, rooms 53 and 54.

GEORGE E. DE GOLIA—957 Broadway, northeast cor. of 9th st., Oakland, room 3, telephone No. 32.

JOHNSON & SHAW—Law office, 921 Broadway, rooms 2, 3 and 5.

MELVIN C. CHAPMAN—Attorney-at-law, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., rooms 3, 4 and 5.

NYE & KINSELL—Attorneys-at-law, 851 Broadway.

R. M. FITZGERALD—Attorney-at-law, 854½ Broadway, rooms 1 and 2, Oakland.

SNOOK & CHURCH—Attorneys-at-law, room 3, dist. atty's office, Court House.

SAMUEL BELL McKEE JR.—Attorney-at-law, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

W. F. ARAM—Attorney-at-law, 856 Broadway.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—On account of departure from this State, the owner of a 4 room cottage with lot 75x110 feet at the southeast corner of 17th av. and East 21st st., will sell the property at the low figure of $2900, cash. Mortgage of $600, may be assumed. Apply to Albert Schmidt, 620 East 12th st., East Oakland.

A MARCH HARE bicycle used two months only, with lantern, bells and one extra seat, for $55; sickness the cause. 158 5th st.

FOR SALE or exchange, for fat cow—young fresh cow with second calf. Apply at P. Ernst, 45th st., near Market.

FOR SALE—Restaurant doing a good business; departure for Europe cause of selling; will sell reasonable. J. W. box 3, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A snap: cash business in Oakland; clears $100 per month, price $600. J. H. Edson, No. 20 San Pablo av.

TWO '95 model Victor bicycles, 1 ladies' and 1 gentleman's; perfect condition; cheap. Address box 22, Fruitvale, Cal.

FOR SALE—At reduced rates; lamps of all descriptions and styles; oil stoves, 75 cents up; have you seen our 50 cent lamp and heater combined? Just the thing for a sick room. H. Schellhaas, 408 11th st.

CARPETS CLEANED and laid by the Schreiber Furniture Co., 1157-9 Washington st.

SITUATIONS WANTED FEMALE.

YOUNG girl wishes a situation to do general housework. Please call at 512 17th st.

WANTED—Situation to do general housework or as second girl. Call 1115 3d st., in forenoon.

SITUATION wanted by a Swedish girl at cooking or general housework. Good cook. Address 813 12th st.

SMITH'S—Employment and house renting Agency, cor. 17th st. and Telegraph av.; help of all descriptions and nationalities; those having homes to let please call and give particulars.

A RELIABLE woman wishes a place for general housework or cooking; good references. Call 813 Franklin st.

WANTED—Situation to do general housework or as second girl. Call 1113 3d st., in forenoon.

TWO German girls wish positions for general housework in small family; can give good references. Apply at 1116 Broadway. Call bet. 2 and 5 o'clock P.M.

A YOUNG Swedish girl wishes situation to do general housework, good cook. Please call at 830 Center st.

A SWEDISH girl, good cook, would do general housework; also 2d girl, good seamstress, et al.; if you desire good, reliable servants for work of any kind; male or female, any nationality, leave your orders at the Swedish and German Employment Bureau, 921 Broadway, room 17, cor. 9th st.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Young German girl for general housework; a family of two, small washing; good home, with opportunity to learn English and attend night school; wages $10; Sunday afternoon and evening out. Apply only on above conditions at 2211 Santa Clara, near Oak, Alameda, from 8 to 9 A. M.

WANTED—Experienced young woman to care for baby. Apply 866 20th st., Oak.

WANTED—An American girl 15 or 16 years of age to assist in care of child and willing to learn housework; a good home; small wages after fall trial if satisfactory. Address Merchant, box 78, Haywards, California.

SITUATIONS WANTED MALE.

PRACTICAL landscape gardener wants work by day. Apply at 802 Clay st., upstairs. Louis Zillich.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A first class cook for private family, $30 per month; Catholic preferred; also a good cook for private boarding house, good places for girls for housework; good wages. Call at Hair Store, 1153 Washington street.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Oakland agent with some capital for '96 line of cycles; direct from factory, ten models. Address Cycles, box 635, Station B, Oakland, Cal.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

MRS. CATTELL—525 8th st.; German, Scandinavian and all nations, male or female referenced cooks, second girls, nurses, waitresses, coachmen, gardeners, etc., awaiting work. Telephone 543.

DRESSMAKERS.

ATTENTION LADIES.
Mrs. M. J. Robinson has opened her dressmaking parlors. The most stylish cutting, designing and finishing are done. First class findings furnished, goods if required. Suits well made from $6 to $10. No. 617 San Pablo av., Oakland, Cal.

THE ORLEANS millinery and dressmaking parlors, 111 Telegraph av.; patterns cut to tailor measurement. Mme. Du Shane.

FANCY WAISTS and wrappers made and general family sewing done at very low prices or in families at $1 per day by Mrs. M. I. Shields, 919 Alice st., Oakland.

A DRESSMAKER desires a few engagements by the day; ladies', children. Stylish. Best references, $1.50 a day, 1465 12th av., East Oakland.

PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY.

EDWIN J. BOYES M. D.—Office cor. 13th and Clay sts.; telephone 813; residence Hotel Metropole; hours 11 A. M. to 12 M.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. MARTIN, 1153 Broadway; office practice; chronic diseases a specialty hours 10 to 12 and 1 to 4, free treatment to the sick who are unable to pay for medical treatment Tuesdays and Fridays, 11 to 12.

D. D. CROWLEY, M. D.—Surgeon; office Central block, 1063 Broadway, Oakland.

J. MAHER, M. D.—Physician and surgeon 1068 Broadway; hours 2 to 3:30, 7 to 8.

WILLIAM B. CHURCH—Physician and surgeon; hours 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 4 and 6:30 to 7:30 P. M.; patients received and cared for by trained nurses at office and residence. 520 10th st.

PHYSICIANS and oculists of repute have their cards in Tribune Classified.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING—To ladies: instant relief for monthly irregularities (from whatever cause); longest established and most experienced ladies' physicians in San Francisco, who restore all cases at once by an improved and painless method, superior to all others; ladies who are sick or in trouble will save time and money and be assured of honest treatment by consulting the doctors before calling elsewhere; patients who have been imposed upon or unsuccessfully treated by others especially invited board and skillful attention during confinement in private house where ladies will find all the comforts and privacy of a refined home, with the attendance of a regular physician, competent nurses and a mother's careful and kindly supervision; all treatment warranted; advice free and confidential. Dr. and Mrs. Davies, 14 McAllister st., San Francisco; hours 10 A. M. to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

DRS. GOODWIN makes a specialty of diseases of women and restores all cases of irregularity in one day, guaranteeing a cure or no charge; home for patients; best skill; medical attendance; low fees; regulator $2. 1370 Market st., S. F.

DRS. C. C. & G. W. O'DONNELL—Office and residence, 704 Washington st., near Kearney, and 765 Market st., San Francisco; office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 7 to 8 P. M.; particular attention paid to diseases of women and children.

OCULISTS AND AURISTS.

E. T. MOUSER, M. D.—Eye, ear, nose and throat, 1115 Broadway.

ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS.

H. T. WEBSTER, M. D.—Office 1065 Washington st.; hours, 1 to 4 P. M.; home telephone 714-7.

DENTISTS.

J. M. DUNN, D. D. S., 1155 Broadway, rooms 27, 28, 29. Office hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A DRY TRIP across the bay; best wines, liquors, mineral waters and fresh beer on tap, together with best cigars and bounteous lunch at the Alameda Exchange. No. 7 Market st., San Francisco. Peter Harder, proprietor.

SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER depot; C. H. Kuchs, proprietor, 468 12th st. Oakland; private entrance for ladies.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY to loan in sums to suit on property; 8 per cent. G. G. Baker, 962 Bdy.

MONEL TO LOAN on improved real estate, Oakland and Alameda; 7½ per cent in sums to suit. Address with particulars, F. S. C., box 3, this office.

OAKLAND COLLATERAL Loan Co., 925 Broadway, near 9th st.; liberal advances on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, pianos, guns.

MONEY TO LOAN in sums to suit at reasonable rates. Prime bargains in real estate; houses to rent. D. F. McDonald & Co., No. 463 9th st.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A large male dog cheap for cash. J. P. B., box 4, Tribune

REAL ESTATE.

HIS FAITH IN THE MUTUAL LIFE.

Mr. George H. Ripley, for many years president of the Home Life Insurance Company of this city, was a policy holder in The Mutual Life and a persistent one. In 1847 Mr. Ripley became insured in The Mutual Life for $3990. The policy was increased by dividends and finally became a death claim for $11,189.

There are several very remarkable features connected with this policy, viz.:

1. The amount of dividend additions credited to the policy at death was more than twice as much as the original insurance.

2. Besides giving a $3600 insurance protection the combined amounts of policy and all premiums paid.

3. Besides giving a $3990 insurance protection for over forty-nine years, the company paid the face of the policy..$3,990
Returned all premiums.................. 4,851
With an excess of dividends amounting to.. 2,738

Amount of claim.......................$11,189

Mr. Ripley was a persistent policy holder, always paying the premiums in cash and in full, and while being a life insurance man connected with another company he showed his confidence in The Mutual Life by not insuring in any other institution.

The result attained on this policy is one of the best in the history of the Mutual Life. Commencing with $3600 in 1847 the insurance increased by dividends to $11,189 in 1895.

This is a phenomenal dividend record, probably never before equaled in the history of any other life insurance company.

If you wish to secure corresponding results apply to Oakland agent.
W. E. BARNARD, 458 9th st.

THREE sunny furnished rooms, hot and cold water, all modern conveniences, central near all cars, reasonable. 325 9th st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

THREE sunny furnished rooms, hot and cold water, all modern conveniences, central near all cars, reasonable. 325 9th street.

MR. AND MRS. D. J. OUTRAM having purchased the Hammond House, No. 107 San Pablo av., and having renovated the same throughout, are prepared to rent suites of rooms suitable for housekeeping at reasonable rates, according to location and furniture; also single rooms. The Hammond House is strictly a first class family apartment house.

SUNNY furnished or unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; very central location; rent reasonable. 411 9th st.

THREE or four furnished rooms to rent; located in central part of town near Narrow Gauge depot; 325 9th st. Hot and cold water. All conveniences.

THE best way to find something you have lost is to advertise in Tribune Classified.

HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR RENT—Five acres in Fruitvale, house of 4 rooms, stable, good well and pump, two acres orchard bearing; for sale, 2 dozen thoroughbred Brown Leghorns, 1 Medallion No. 7 range in perfect order, E. Highman, 810 E. 15th st.

TO LET—Furnished, cottage 5 rooms, bath; also gas; terms reasonable. Please apply at 817 21 st., near West st.

TO LET—House of 9 rooms including bath, 515 8th st., near Washington. Apply at office of Oakland Journal, cor 7th and Webster sts.

$12 A MONTH for furnished cottage, near two lines of cars; stable, chicken yard, flowers; everything complete, or will sell on easy terms. Inquire F. Springsteen, 1053 Broadway, room 1.

LOVE in a cottage. You can take your pick of a hundred cottages by reading Tribune Classified.

HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED—By family of three adults, a five or six room cottage, furnished, or furnished flat for housekeeping, convenient to local trains. Address H. J. M., Box 1, Tribune.

ROOMS AND BOARDING.

WANTED—One of two students can find board and room with refined family near Oakland High School; cost moderate; superior advantages; references required. Address C. M. O., box 2, Tribune.

A WIDOW lady with one child would like one or two children to board; receive a mother's care. Address L. C., box 1, Tribune.

LA CLEDE HOTEL—Sunny offices and furnished rooms with or without board, to let; single or en suite, at reasonable rates; centrally located to both trains and street railways. Apply 1116 Broadway st., Oakland.

ROOM and board can be had in private boarding house, pleasant sunny rooms, heated by furnace. References, 1406 Alice st.

PLEASANT home, near business center; sunny rooms, pleasant grounds and excellent table. 156 E. 12th st., cor. 3d av.

HALLS TO LET.

GRAND Army Hall to let one night a week. Apply Chas. Jurgens, 1116 Bdwy.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

GEO. B. M. GRAY—Real estate broker; houses rented and built. 463 9th st.; telephone No. 221.

F. C. WATSON—Real estate broker, 463 9th st.

A. J. SNYDER & CO.—Real estate, houses built for sale on installment plan and to rent. 467 9th st.

ALDEN & GARFIELD—Money brokers; houses built on the installment plan; tel. 319. 902 Broadway.

H. B. PINNEY—Lots $150, $1 a week. 902 Broadway.

W. L. PRATHER—Real estate, notary public, insurance broker. 478 10th st.

JAMES S. NAISMITH—Real estate broker and notary public. Tel. 478. 463 9th st.

J. W. MOSS—Real estate, notary public; money to loan. 958 Broadway bet. 9th and 10th sts.

FOR EXCHANGE.

215 ACRES alfalfa land on Cow Creek, Shasta county; house 12 rooms, 2 barns, county road runs through it, close to railroad; owner widow lady, cannot attend to it; price $12,000; will exchange for Oakland or city property; assume bank mortgage. Apply P. Kelly, real estate exchange, 459 9th st., Oakland.

CITY REAL ESTATE IMPROVED.

IN SAN FRANCISCO—3 fine lots and house, rents $5 price $650; first applicant has the preference. Address box 2242, San Francisco.

CITY REAL ESTATE UNIMPROVED.

"WHERE ARE YOU GOING
my pretty maid?"
"I'm going to the Fruitvale
Terminal Tract, sir,"
she said, (to buy a lot).
Lots $100 up; very easy terms. D. Pratt, Fruitvale station. The McCarthy Co., 646 Market st., San Francisco.

MUSICAL.

PROFESSIONAL teacher of piano; organ and singing; two lessons a week at $5 per month; either one; scholar of Prof. Mueller. Inquire at 274 9th st.

PROF. LOUIS EISENBACH—Graduate of Vienna Conservatory. Piano-forte, voice culture and opera. Brunswick Hotel, 9th and Washington.

MARION CLARK—Banjo, violin and mandolin teacher; banjo taught by Clark's simplified method; banjos reheaded and violin bows rehaired; all kinds of musical instruments repaired; music furnished for dancing. 1055 Broadway.

SEARCHERS OF RECORDS

DURAY SMITH—Searcher of records and conveyancer, Alameda county. Office 495 9th st., bet. Broadway and Washington sts., Oakland.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

T. W. MORGAN and Ross Morgan, civil engineers, room 57, Macdonough block, Oakland; room 150, Crocker building, San Francisco.

REAL ESTATE.

LAYMANCE
REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENT CO.
NO. 466 8TH ST., OAKLAND, CAL.

$6000—Completely furnished, price reduced from $8500; 2 story, 9 rooms and bath, lot 50x125; Myrtle st., near 16th; special bargain. Laymance Real Estate & Investment Co., 466 8th st.

$3100—2 story, 8 room house, just completed; lot 35x122; very cheap place and extraordinary easy terms. Laymance Real Estate & Investment Co., 466 8th st.

$560 CASH, $4250—Balance monthly; just completed; 8 room residence; lot 34x115; 12th st., local cars, 5 blocks of local. A complete home. Laymance Real Estate & Investment Co., 466 8th st. 100A

$4500—Lovely new 10 room colonial residence just completed, replete with every modern convenience; within 7 blocks of 14th and Broadway; exceptional location terms to good parties $500 cash see at once. Laymance Real Estate & Investment Co., 466 8th st.

$1600—New modern residence 3 rooms and bath, 5 minutes walk of 14th and Broadway; choicely located; terms only $500 cash. Laymance Real Estate & Investment Co., 466 8th st.

$750—A bargain, cottage of 4 rooms, high basement and stable; lot 50x122; 2 blocks of Fruitvale av. cars; price reduced from $1,250; terms to good party. Laymance Real Estate & Investment Co., 466 8th st.

$3000—Make offer; estate must be closed; 6 room cottage with lot 41x122 choicely located at Center st. station. Laymance Real Estate & Investment Company, 466 8th st. 100A

$20 CASH—$7.50 per month, buys a choice lot 25x135; price $300; street sewered and within 3 blocks of Fruitvale station. Laymance Real Estate & Investment Co., 466 8th st.

Properties shown and information cheerfully given.
Laymance Real Estate & Investment Co., 466 8th st.

WM. P. TODD,
OAKLAND HOMES.
SUBURBAN HOMES.
1008 BROADWAY.
TODD'S DECEMBER BARGAINS.

$2000—Worth $3000; cottage of 6 rooms and bath; large lot; within 10 minutes' walk of City Hall; sunny side street.

$4500—Worth $6000; house of 7 rooms and bath and all modern conveniences; lot 46x100 feet; five minutes walk of City Hall; sunny side street; fine location.

$1400—Cottage of 4 rooms and bath; corner lot; a bargain.
WM. P. TODD, 1008 Broadway.

THE LARGEST BARGAIN offered in four years.

300x100—Within 1 minute's walk of electric road and 7 minutes' walk of local train; ½ block of land; $2500 will buy it; only $1050 cash; balance can remain on mortgage; it's a snap!

If you want to know about it address,
ROBERT A. JACKSON,
Real Estate, Loans, Notary Public,
466 Tenth street.

A. J. SNYDER & CO.
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
467 NINTH STREET.

FOR RENT, $20—House of 6 rooms and bath on corner of 21st and West sts.

FOR RENT, $18—On north side of 24th st. east of San Pablo av.; owner will repair and put same in good condition.

$5000 TO LOAN—In terms of $500 to $1000 on improved suburban real estate or city property.

MINING AND REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.
ROOM 15, 855 BROADWAY.

EXCHANGES made for any kind of property.
GOLD GRAVEL MINE wanted in exchange for clear land, house or lots.
LOAN WANTED on clear land or lots.
EXCHANGE 80 acres of rich valley land for house, lots of gold gravel claim; will assume mortgage.
PIANO wanted in exchange for land or lots.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. JEPSON tells past, present and the future; ladies 25c; gentlemen 50c; 775 22d st., bet. West and Brush sts., Oakland.

MRS. HENDEE ROGERS—Psychometrist. Test and healing medium. Sittings daily. Cir. Mon., Fr. eve's. 462 9th st., Henry House.

MRS. MAY—Genuine clairvoyant; born with a veil; a trustworthy friend to persons in danger or misfortune anxious to see their way out of trouble; not to be classed with untruthful pretenders and charlatans; fees reasonable; advice on business matters a specialty; letters answered. 843 Franklin.

PIANO TUNERS.

R. F. HORNING for fourteen years with A. Bruenn, the only piano maker in Oakland; repairing a specialty. 1059 Franklin bet. 11th and 12th sts.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A ring, a diamond and two sapphires; finder please leave at 1003½ Broadway, room 1, and receive liberal reward.

WHOEVER is keeping in doors a pug dog with license No. 486 will please send to Mr. Moffitt, 22d and Webster sts., or let him out and he will return.

LOST—Black wool mitten bet. 10th and 12th sts., on Broadway. A. B. C., box 2, Tribune.

HORN handled umbrella with silver band, left in large car (S. L. & H. line) at 5 P. M. Thursday, 7th and Washington sts. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Whitney Express office.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

A RARE chance to buy an old established cash business; is offered on account of sickness: excellent location; handsome profits, etc.; it will pay you to investigate this. Edward J. Burg, 921 Broadway.

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS

McMANUS & STANLEY—Architects and superintendents. Rooms 26 and 27, Canning block, 1115 Broadway.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

FANCY ROCKERS—All prices and grades, tables, chairs and fancy goods for presents; come and see us. H. Schellhaas, 408 11th st.

NOTARY PUBLICS.

O. I. DENISON—Notary public, real estate; houses rented. 472 10th st.

REMOVED—N. W. Winton, notary public and dealer in real estate, has removed to 958 Broadway between 9th and 10th. Call and see his list of properties.

Disolution of Co-Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between G. Cohn and P. Boas, known under the form and name of Cohn & Boas, has been by mutual consent dissolved. Mr. G. Cohn retiring from said firm. All liabilities against said firm will be paid by P. Boas, and all outstanding accounts due to said firm will be collected by said P. Boas.

Oakland, Cal., January the 9th, 1896.
G. COHN,
P. BOAS.

LEGAL.

NOTICE.

State and County Taxes for the Year 1895.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES FOR the year 1895.

To all taxpayers in the County of Alameda, State of California.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, tax collector of the County of Alameda, State of California, is in receipt of the assessment book of said County of Alameda, and that in accordance with the provisions of Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California,

Notice is hereby given that the assessment book for State and County taxes for the year 1895 on all property within the County of Alameda, has been received by me, and that the taxes as shown by said assessment book are now due and payable at my office in the Court House of said County of Alameda in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California, every day, (except legal holidays) during office hours, after the first Monday in October, 1895, and as follows:

The taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and one-half of the taxes on all real property in the said County of Alameda, will be due and payable on the

First Monday in October, in the Year 1895,

At my office in the Court House of said Alameda County, situated in the City of Oakland, in said county, every day (not a legal holiday) during office hours as fixed by law, and will be delinquent on the

Last Monday in November, 1895,

At 6 o'clock P. M. of said day and that unless paid prior thereto, fifteen per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the last Monday in April, 1896, five per cent will be added thereto.

And notice is further given that the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property in said Alameda county for the year 1895, will be payable to the undersigned, tax collector of said Alameda county, as aforesaid, at the office of the tax collector, as aforesaid, on and after the first Monday in January, 1896, and will be delinquent on the

Last Monday in April, 1896,

At 6 o'clock P. M. of said day and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

Notice is hereby further given that all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided is due and payable.

And notice is hereby further given that in acordance with said Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California, and after the first Monday in October, 1895, all the taxes whether first or second installment, before delinquency thereof, or if delinquent, together with the percentage added thereto as is above set forth, may be paid to me at my office, as aforesaid, at any time during business hours as aforesaid, and after said

First Monday in October, 1895,

And upon such full payment being made, full receipts for the taxes both first and second installments will be given in accordance with law.

Dated at Oakland, California, this 12th day of October, 1895.

JAMES B. BARBER,
Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California.

SCHOOL BONDS FOR SALE.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of Alameda County, California, made October 28th, 1895, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the treasurer of said county at the Hall of Records of said county, in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California, until 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st day of February, 1896, for the purchase of three bonds of the denomination of Five Hundred Dollars each of Newark School District of Alameda County; at which said time said proposals will be opened and said bonds will be sold to the highest and best bidder for cash in United States gold coin, subject to the provisions hereinafter set forth. Said bonds were issued by said Board of Supervisors under and in accordance with the provisions of Section 1880 to 1888, both inclusive, of the Political Code, and in conformity with an order of the Board of Supervisors of said county passed October 28, 1895, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from date until paid, interest payable on the first day of February of each year, out of and from the Building Fund of said Newark School District upon presentation and surrender to the treasurer of said county of the interest coupons.

Said bonds are to be numbered consecutively one to three inclusive and are to mature as follows, to wit:

Bond numbered One, one year from date.

Bond numbered Two, two years from date.

Bond numbered Three, three years from date.

Bids will be received for one or any larger number of said bonds up to three. All bids must be equal in amount to the par value of the bonds bid for and accompanied by a certified check or cash deposit in the sum of at least 10 per cent. of the amount of the bid, payable to the Clerk of the Board of Trustees of Newark School District of Alameda County. The said check or deposit will be returned in case of rejection of the bid, and be forfeited to the Board of Trustees if the bidder neglects to pay for the bond or bonds he bids for within five days after notice of the acceptance of the bid.

Upon the opening of said proposals said bonds will be sold to the highest and best bidders for cash in United States gold coin subject to the above provisions.

All bids or proposals are to be addressed to the "Board of Trustees, Newark School District, care O. M. Sanford, Treasurer of Alameda County," and endorsed "Proposals for Bonds."

F. FALK,
JULIUS WILDERMUTH,
C. G. HEALY, Clerk.
Trustees Newark School District, Alameda County, California.
Dated December 28, 1895.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF MARIA LOUISA LULL, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of Maria Louisa Lull, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor at the office of said executor, No. 1065 Washington street, Oakland, California, which said office the undersigned selects as his place of business in all matters connected with the said estate of Maria Louisa Lull, deceased.

E. M. PATTERSON,
Executor of the last will and testament of Maria Louisa Lull, deceased.
Dated, Oakland, December 18, 1895.
Charles F. Craddock, att'y for executor.

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE of CATHERINE RUPRICH, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executor of the estate of Catherine Ruprich, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor, at the office of Thomas F. Garrity, 861 Broadway street, Oakland, Alameda County, California, which said office the undersigned selects as his place of business in all matters connected with the said estate of Catherine Ruprich, deceased.

JOHN J. COLLINS,
Executor of the estate of Catherine Ruprich, deceased.
Dated, Oakland, January 3, 1896.
Thomas F. Garrity, attorney for executor.

L. DRESCO & CO.
FOREIGN AND NATIVE
WINES & LIQUORS
1072 Broadway, cor. 12th St

LEGAL.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

Advertisement for Plans and Specifications.

Notice is hereby given that the regents of the University of California will receive at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Regents in South Hall, in Berkeley, Alameda County, on or before 12 o'clock M. of January 17th, 1896, plans and specifications in detail for three buildings to be erected in San Francisco, grouped together in one harmonious design on the site selected by said Regents for the use of the Affiliated Colleges and Departments conducted in San Francisco.

The amount appropriated to be expended for the erection of said buildings is $250,000; and $125,000 thereof is available for the 47th fiscal year and $125,000 thereof is available for the 48th fiscal year.

The sum of $500 will be awarded to the architect whose plans and specification may be adopted as a premium and full compensation therefor, provided that upon the adoption of such plans and specifications said architect execute and file with the Board of Regents of the University of California a good and sufficient bond with two sureties thereto in the penal sum of $5000 to be approved by the said Board, or its duly authorized agent therefor, conditioned that within 60 days from the date of said bond said architect will on presentment to him enter into a contract containing such provisions and conditions as said Board of Regents may require, and also conditioned that he will give such further bond to secure the faithful performance of said contract, with such securities as may be required of him in the event that said Board of Regents should within 60 days require said architect to enter into such contract to erect said buildings at the price named herein to be expended for the erection of said buildings.

This advertisement is made under and pursuant to an Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to regulate the erection of Public Buildings and Structures" approved April 1st, 1872, (Stat. of 1871-2, p. 925.) which Act is hereby referred to and made a part of this advertisement.

By authority of the Board of Regents.
Dated December 18, 1895.
J. H. C. BONTE,
Secretary of the Board of Regents.
Berkeley, December 18, 1895.

POSTPONEMENT.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the time for receiving said plans and specifications mentioned in the above advertisement is hereby postponed and extended until 12 o'clock M. of January 31, 1896.

And further, that all the information possessed by the committee as to the site of said buildings and the requirements of said affiliated colleges and other departments of the University, can be had by printed circular at the office of Regent Reinstein, No. 217 Sansome street, San Francisco, and at the office of the Secretary at Berkeley, California.

By direction of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings.
J. H. C. BONTE,
Secretary Board of Regents.
Dated Berkeley, December 28, 1895.

PROBATE NOTICE.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Mary S. Scholeld, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc., and application for letters of administration with the will annexed.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the will of Mary S. Scholeld, deceased, and for the issuance to H. S. Haseltine of letters of administration with the will annexed has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 27th day of January, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court room of Department No. 4, of said Court at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in the County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same, and show cause if any they have why said petition should not be granted.

Dated, January 13, 1896.
FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By J. CAL EWING, Deputy Clerk.
Indorsed, filed January 13, 1896.
FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By J. CAL EWING, Deputy Clerk.
W. G. Witter, attorney for petitioner, Mills building, San Francisco, Cal.

PROBATE NOTICE.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of J. M. D. Green, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the will of J. M. D. Green deceased, and for the issuance to Wm. H. Knight of letters testamentary thereon has been filed in this court and that Monday, the 27th day of January, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day at the court room of Department No. 4 of said court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, January 15, 1896.
FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. Adams, Deputy Clerk.
Endorsed: Filed January 15, 1896.
FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. Adams, Deputy Clerk.
Gibson & Whitmore, attorneys for petitioner.

Order to Show Cause.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Alameda, State of California.

Department Two.

In the matter of Joseph A. Miller, an insolvent debtor.

Joseph A. Miller, an insolvent debtor, having applied to this Court for a discharge from his debts and liabilities,

It is hereby ordered that the clerk of this court give notice to all creditors who have proved their debts, to appear before this Court, at the Court room thereof, on the 20th day of January, 1895, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause if any they have, why the said Joseph A. Miller should not be discharged from his debts, in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided, and from all liabilities.

It is further ordered, that notice of said application be given to the creditors by mail, and by publication for four weeks in the Oakland Tribune, a newspaper published in said county.

December 18, 1895.
A. L. FRICK,
Judge of the Superior Court.

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF ALBERT HOPKEN, DEceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administratrix of the estate of Albert Hopken, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice to the said administratrix at the law office of Reed and Nusbaumer, S. E. corner Ninth and Broadway streets, Oakland, California, which said office the undersigned selects as her place of business in all matters connected with the said estate of Albert Hopken, deceased.

MARIE C. HOPKEN,
Administratrix of the estate of Albert Hopken, deceased.
Dated, Oakland, January 3, 1896.
Reed & Nusbaumer, attorneys for administratrix.

PROBATE NOTICE

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Harriet A. Sears, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the will of Harriet A. Sears, deceased, and for the issuance to Lizzie Sears Gerherding and Egbert B. Stone of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court and that Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court room of Department No. 4, of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, Oakland, January 3, 1896.
FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. Adams, Deputy Clerk.
Reed & Nusbaumer, attorneys for petitioners.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Oakland Bank of Savings, Oakland, Cal.—For the six months ending December 31, 1895, a dividend has been declared at the rate of four and one-tenth (4 1-10) per cent per annum, on all savings deposits, free of taxes, payable on and after Thursday, January 2, 1896. Dividends not called for are added to and bear the same rate of dividend as the principal, from January 1, 1896.
W. W. GARTHWAITE, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—THE UNION Savings Bank, Oakland, California. A dividend has been declared to depositors for the six months ending December 31, 1895, at the rate of four and one-tenth (4 1-10) per cent per annum on all savings deposits, payable on and after January 2, 1896.
A. E. H. CRAMER, Cashier.

Oakland Tribune

PUBLISHED DAILY (Sunday excepted)

—at—

413, 415 and 417 EIGHTH STREET

—by the—

TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

WILLIAM E. DARGIE, President.

Delivered by Carrier

AT FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

OUR EASTERN OFFICE.

The Eastern office of The Tribune, 154 World Building, New York City. Complete files of The Tribune may be found there. Visitors always welcome.

E. KATZ, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

Oakland—"The Inside Track."
California—"Romeo and Juliet."
Baldwin—"Camille."
Columbia—"The Senator."
Tivoli—"Ixion."
Morosco's—"The Long Lane."
Orpheum—High Class Vaudeville.
Alcazar—"My Precious Baby."

THE WEATHER.

An area of high pressure exists this morning over Minnesota, the Dakotas and the British possessions north. The highest pressure is reported from Edmonton. Cloudy weather with snow and temperatures from 20 degrees below zero are reported from almost the entire northwest territory. The storm on the Washington coast has made but little progress eastward and the isobars between Seattle and Calgary are as numerous as on the preceding day. The pressure at Seattle is 29.3 inches. The temperature has risen about 3 degrees during the past 24 hours over Oregon and Washington also at Independence. It has fallen in Central Montana. Heavy rains and snow turning into rain have occurred over the entire Pacific slope. It is raining at this morning's observation from the Mexican to the British frontier. Cloudy weather with rain will probably continue along the Pacific seaboard with strong southerly winds.

FORECAST MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO FOR 36 HOURS ENDING 5 P. M. JANUARY 18, 1896.

Northern California: Cloudy weather with rain tonight and Saturday; stationary temperature; high southerly winds.

Southern California: Rain today and possibly Saturday; stationary temperature; fresh southerly winds.

SAN FRANCISCO AND VICINITY.

Cloudy with showers today, tonight and probably Saturday; stationary temperature; high southerly winds.

A. M'ADIE,
Local Forecast Official.

FRIDAY.....JANUARY 17, 1896.

Three Territories are now knocking for admission into the Union. A recent Washington dispatch has this statement: "The three Territorial delegates, Messrs. Flynn of Oklahoma, Murphy of Arizona, and Catron of New Mexico, are waging a very vigorous campaign in Congress to secure favorable action upon their bills for the admission of the respective Territories represented by them to statehood. Each delegate considers the achievement of statehood the chief mission of his Congressional career, and their energies are bent upon securing it. They are anxious to have the bills before the Territories Committee reported to the House and disposed of in some way, and having made a canvass of the committee believe that more than two-thirds of its members will vote for favorable reports."

The Postal Savings bill, introduced in Congress by Senator Chandler, provides that any person may deposit at any money order postoffice the sum of $100, taking a receipt for the same, and then at any designated depository he will be entitled to a postal note in this form:

"For value received the United States of America promise to pay to Blank or order the sum of $100 in lawful money in one year from ——, with three dollars interest thereon; and in case of delay of presentation the interest paid shall be six dollars and ten cents after the end of the second year, nine dollars and thirty cents after the end of the third year, twelve dollars and sixty cents after the end of the fourth year, and sixteen dollars after the end of the fifth year; and thereafter, in addition to the sum of one hundred and sixteen dollars, there shall be paid four dollars for each year's further delay in presentation."

Julia Ward Howe, in a book recently published, which comprises a number of popular lectures she delivered in various parts of the country, has this to say about the advent of the new woman:

"I do not think that the manners of so-called polite society today are quite so polite as they were in my youth. Young women of fashion seem to me to have lost in dignity of character and in general tone and culture. Young men of fashion seem to regard the young ladies with less esteem and deference, and a general cheap and easy standard of manners is the result."

But it is only fair to quote what she has to say on the other side:

"On the other hand, outside this charmed circle of fashion, I find the tone of taste and culture much higher than I remember it to have been in my youth. I find women leading nobler and better lives, filling larger and higher places, enjoying the upper air of thought where they used to rest upon the very soil of domestic care and detail. So the community gains, although one class loses—and that, remember, the class which assumes to give to the rest the standard of taste."

The Logic of the Situation.

Americans, English and other foreigners who have gone to Johannesburg and other places in the Transvaal, have not gone there with any intention of being citizens of that republic. They would not become citizens by swearing allegiance to the government which the Boers have founded. They did not go there for any such purpose. They went there to make fortunes in the mines. In entering that country and enjoying all the advantages which it gives, they impliedly agreed to conform to all the laws of the country which afforded them protection. Some of these laws they may not like. Some of the exactions may be a little onerous.

But these foreigners knew just what would be demanded of them. The Dutch demand no more of foreigners than they exact of their own people. The only difference is that they have the voting franchise and foreigners have not. Nor have they any right to demand it. There is taxation without representation. But that is exacted of every foreigner in the United States who has any property.

The Outlook From St. Louis and Chicago.

The Democratic National Committee has decided to hold the nominating convention at Chicago on July 7th. In making the date a month later than that of the Republican convention there is a deference to public opinion worthy of all commendation. There had been a clear expression that the time for a Presidential canvass ought to be shortened. The business interests of the country demanded it. The Republican committee did not respond to this demand. From the middle of June to the 1st of November did not seem too long to them to make a successful canvass. Experience has shown that a Presidential campaign is not good for the business of the country. Now that it is recovering from a long depression there was a general desire that there should be no political hindrances to a complete recovery.

The Democratic party has evidently adopted the policy of a waiting campaign. It will not go into the field for an active work until a month or more after the Republicans have made their nominations. It will wait to see what will turn up. The Republicans will nominate a protective tariff candidate. They will also outline a financial policy, which will be radically different from that of the Democratic party, if indeed, the latter can be said to have any financial policy at all other than one of mere makeshifts. The Republican party will take the field with an assurance which amounts almost to a victory. They make much of the fact that the country is with them. This was clear enough a few months ago, when that party elected the great majority in the Lower House. They have reasserted every part of that policy which had been successfully maintained for more than a quarter of a century. They will go before the country as the advocates and defenders of this aggressive policy.

In the last national canvass the Republicans were placed on the defensive. The Democratic party made an aggressive campaign. It made a bitter attack all along the Republican line. The order will be reversed this year. The party now in power will be placed on the defensive. It will be obliged to defend a financial record which includes the whole scheme of revenue. That record is an unfortunate one. It is more than that. It has been put on trial and has turned out a failure. In the recent election of members of Congress many of these issues were sharply defined. The country rendered judgment in favor of the Republican party.

That is now the relative condition of the two great political parties. The one which will nominate its candidates at St. Louis in June has the country with it. The one which will nominate its candidates in July has lost the confidence of the country. It cannot expect to make a successful canvass unless some great revolution of political sentiment should occur in the meantime. It has not today any prominent candidate for a Presidential nomination. There was an expectation that Mr. Cleveland would perform some great service, through which, in very gratitude, the country would elect him for a third term. That expectation has ended in disappointment. He is confronted by a Congress that will do nothing to help him recover lost prestige. There is this radical difference, that the Republican convention to meet at St. Louis expects to name the next President. The Democratic convention to meet at Chicago will name a candidate with hardly a hope of success.

Will John Bull Pay, or Play?

The Boers of the Transvaal are about to demand of Great Britain an indemnity of $2,500,000 for invading their republic. With all the disparagement of numbers, these sturdy Boers will either have the indemnity, or so much of it as appears to be just, or they will fight, whatever the ultimate consequences may be. The Orange Free State and the Transvaal will be a unit in backing up the demand.

We have heard a great deal recently about British ultimatums. There was one recently pressed on the attention of the Nicaraguans. They were required to pay an indemnity of $75,000 to square the demands of Great Britain. The money was paid over and the foreign possession of the country was vacated. Now the Boers propose to deal out even handed justice to Great Britain. Their country has been unlawfully invaded by a force that was acting under the direction of Cecil Rhodes, the Prime Minister of Cape Town. He has been forced out of office as an acknowledgement of the wrong. But the Dutch want to be reimbursed for the expenses incurred. They may even demand exemplary damages. It is a little State demanding justice of a great Kingdom. The incident is not yet forgotten that, in 1881, the Boers gave the English an awful thrashing at Majuba hill, within the present limits of the Orange Free State, and that peace followed soon after that event.

If the Boers back up their claim for indemnity by force, it is ten to one that they will have some outside help. The railroad from Delagoa bay into the Transvaal was constructed across Portuguese territory mainly by government capital. The latter will see to it that no English munitions of war are transported over this road. The Boers being an agricultural people did not care for seaports. But if Germany were to buy the Portuguese territory that includes Delagoa bay, it would have the key to the situation. Great events are sometimes developed from small causes. Great events may result from this demand of the Boers for indemnity.

An appeal has been sent into all parts of the country by the Evangelical Alliance in behalf of Armenia. This is a part of it:

"The Evangelical Alliance for the United States therefore calls upon Christian churches of America to minister to the relief of their Armenian brethren. To meet instant necessities the national committee should be enabled to cable large sums of money immediately. When thousands are starving every day lost in sending relief lengthens the death list."

But what good results can be expected from such an appeal if the Turks will not allow the money to be expended for the Armenians?

The Sun gives Senator Stewart a filip that he ought to enjoy: "It is impossible not to express surprise at the fact that the Hon. William M. Stewart of Nevada addressed the Senate this week and made some remarks about a place called Wall street. Mr. Stewart has made such a record for reticence, and has been so infrequent a speaker in the Senate, that his appearance as an orator this week must be considered as a rare event. It was, we hope, properly appreciated by his associates. From a too imperfect report of Mr. Stewart's remarks it appears that he is still in favor of free silver, and plenty of it. The country will be glad to hear from him on this subject when the days are a year longer. His words are as good as silver."

NOTES AND EXCERPTS.

An unpleasant experience, throwing doubts on the efficiency of all the older British iron clads, was that of the armored turret ship Rupert, one of the coast defense vessels, which started from Plymouth for Gibraltar just before Christmas. The weather was very rough, and as soon as she left harbor she began to ship heavy seas; the hatches were battened, but the water kept pouring in, when it was found that the turret flaps instead of being watertight, were useless; and on her return to port the hull was found to be leaking as well. Steam pumps and hand pumps were kept going for two days to keep her afloat, the ship was put about and managed to reach Plymouth before the water reached the fires, the stokers working up to their knees in water. Though ordered to be ready for sea again by New Year's day, the repairs needed will take several weeks.

Australia is a progressive country; even the rabbits are wide awake and up to date. Those which are now infesting Queensland have learned to climb trees by their teeth, devouring the bark and twigs to a height of over eight feet. Fences are ineffectual against climbing rabbits.

At the election of Pope Pius IX., out of sixty-one cardinals only nine were not Italians; at his death there were twenty-four non-Italians out of sixty-four. When Cardinal Persico died a little while ago the members were equal, thirty-two of each, but the death of Cardinal Melchers leaves the Italian cardinals in a majority of one.

Owney, the dog that has traveled so much in charge of the postoffice employes, and passed through New York recently on a voyage round the world, arrived safely at Tacoma on December 29th. He left that city on August 8th on the steamer Victoria, bound for Hong Kong, and arrived back over the Northern Pacific. It is proposed to send him round the world the other way to see if he can't do it in better time.

A new honor has been conferred by Germany upon Dr. Simon Newcomb and American science. Emperor William has created Dr. Newcomb an officer of the legion in connection with the centenary of the Berlin Institute of Science. Only in June last Dr. Newcomb was selected as Helmholtz's successor by the French Academy of Science. He is senior mathematical professor of the United States navy, and has united the popularization of astronomy with most valuable original investigation of the orbits and motions of the planets.

Kinglake, the historian, who was afflicted with gout, had a fancy to try a woman doctor, and wrote to one to ask if gout was beyond her scope. She replied: "Gout is not beyond my scope, but men are."

Bismarck once said: "It was Frederick the Great who was the first neutral sovereign in Europe to recognize American independence; nor have the friendly relations then established ever suffered the least interruption, as I can testify no less from my own experience than from the papers in the Prussian archives."

One trader on the board, says the Denver Times, they call the "rainmaker." He had been a persistent bear on corn, and was getting a trifle nervous because of an equally persistent dry spell. He had sold a large quantity for future delivery before the advance began, and finally reached a point where a call for more margins meant serious consequences. His hopes had been keyed up by a weather man, whom he called the "weather" man, who predicted showers and furnished only a blazing sun. A day came when something must be done or bust. The heat remained intolerable, but in spite of it he got an inspiration. Hurrying out to the wash room he covered his white felt hat with water, and, rushing back into the corn pit, he waved his dripping hat in the air, shouting: "Hurrah, boys, the rain has come." The attack was so sudden there was no time to investigate, and there was a rush to sell corn. It broke a cent and the "rainmaker" just crawled out of the hole that was so close to ruin.

Melrose, Conn., has probably the largest cider mills in the country, which have used 35,000 bushels of apples the past season. They have shipped their cider and vinegar to almost every State in the Union.

Medical authorities assert that crying is the chief and best exercise for young children; and one hospital superintendent says that a healthful baby should cry three or four times a day at the least, and for ten to fifteen minutes at a time.

HUMOROUS.

"I had a letter from Clara in London in which she said she was to be presented at court."

"I hope the poor girl will be acquitted."—Judge.

Rev. Mr. Saintly—You say your sister chews gum? That's a terrible habit.

Willie—She knows that as well as you do, sir, but she's trying to stop smoking.—Judge.

Miss Gush—Isn't it just lovely to listen to the chimes ringing the old year out and the new year in?

Gayboy—You bet. I wouldn't miss it for the world. I always go down there with a couple of fish horns.—Judge.

Twynn—Up in Minneapolis the opponents of women's activities never quote what St. Paul said about women's objection.

Triplett—Why not?

Twynn—They don't think much of St. Paul at Minneapolis.—Judge.

The conversation turned upon a speaker who was not particularly gifted.

"He has only three faults," said one of the company. "First, he reads his speeches; second, he reads them badly; third, they are not worth reading."—Geillustreerd Weekblad.

Mr. Crusty—Something to eat, eh! I guess not! What you want is something to drink.

The Mendicant—Well, s'posin' I do? Ain't it Sunday? How kin I git somethin' to drink unless I git somethin' to eat?—Puck.

"You don't call upon Miss Smarte as much as you did?"

"No. Fact is, I have reasons for suspecting that my company is not so agreeable as it might be. The last time I was there I suppose I did stay rather long, and when I got up to go, Miss Smarte said: 'Must you go now? I was in hopes you would stop for breakfast.' Somehow I got an idea that perhaps it would be just as well for me not to waste any more time at that house."—Boston Transcript.

"That sour fellow, Grumpus, has a job that just suits him."

"What's that?"

"He's station master where fifty trains go out every day and he sees somebody miss every one of them."—Pearson's Weekly.

Considerate—Father—Why did you permit young Mashman to kiss you in the parlor last night?

Daughter—Because I was afraid he would catch cold in the hall.—Brooklyn Life.

"But you surely owe something to your fellow man," said the genial citizen to the person who sneers at holidays.

"I know it," was the reply. "But I won't be able to tell just how much till the bills for my wife's Christmas shopping come in."—Washington Star.

"Mamma," remarked Johnnie Rankles after he had absorbed a potash lozenge which had been given him for his sore throat, "wasn't Esau a blamed idiot to sell his birthright for a mess of this stuff."—Brooklyn Life.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NOT THE ENEMY'S CAMP FIRES.

The Mistake of a Recruit Whose Imagination Was Stimulated.

At the beginning of the war there were a lot of "raw soldiers," who, though ardent fellows and good fighters, were not up to the West Point standard on military matters. At Warrenton, Va., one of the new companies happened to be stationed early in the conflict, and many were the lessons that had to be learned by the earnest but ignorant Southerners, who had but a slight idea of the rigid rules of warlike discipline. But on the whole they did well.

It was one balmy September evening, just that time of the year when the cool breeze is laden with the rich odors of the dying leaves and full of an exhilarating crispness that seems to fill one's blood with dreams of love and happiness. The moon was just peeping from behind a bank of clouds resting on the crests of the Blue Ridge and the line of light crept down the sides and crawled across the fields of waving corn and the meadows full of chirping insects. About in the field were scattered the white tents of the Confederates, and beneath them the tired men were deep in slumber.

One of the most ignorant men had been put out as a picket, and for hours he trod his beat, watching with eager eye the lights from the distant farm houses, lest some fire from an enemy's camp break out into the gloom. The air was warm and fragrant, and the soldier's mind was full of the romance of the situation.

Presently the moon sank behind the dark billows of the cloud-bank and the world was wrapped in silence and darkness. But in each bush there sparkled a glow worm and about the air circled some of the bright insects known as "lightning bugs," whose tiny tail is seemingly pointed with fire.

Now the sentry suddenly became alarmed and gave the signal and the camp was soon in turmoil. The men, hastily awakened from their sleep, began to saddle up, and were full of delight at the thought of meeting the enemy, whose camp fires, so the sentinel said, had just gleamed out from a distant hill.

The men were ranged up to begin their march, the colonel exhorted them that this was the "time to win their spurs," and all was excitement when the sentinel crept up to the colonel.

"Colonel," said the fellow in a discomfited voice, "I am mighty sorry, but I have made a mistake—there is no camp fire of the enemy—it's a lightning bug—you see, I'm a bit near-sighted," and the man crept back to hide under the flap of his desolate tent, while the disgruntled men took themselves again to slumber.

DEATH IN A BOOTLEG.

It Contained a Rattlesnake's Fang, and Two Men Who Put on the Boot Are Dead.

BINGHAMTON, Dec. 22.—One day last summer Thomas Horton was passing through a piece of cleared land when he was bitten by a rattlesnake. The reptile was shedding its skin, and therefore in its most venomous condition. The serpent's fangs had penetrated the cowhide boot, and it was easily killed.

Horton took off his boots, and his wife gave them to Napoleon Meeker, a negro who worked on an adjoining farm. He wore them and died. Archibald Hooker, a nephew of the dead man, wore them forty-eight hours, and he also died in great agony. The boots next passed into the possession of an old trapper. The second day he wore them he was attacked with a pain in his leg. His experience told him it was the result of rattlesnake poisoning. He applied a remedy in time and recovered.

On examining the bootleg he found a small point of a piece of bone embedded in the hide. It was the fang of the rattlesnake, placed in such a way that on drawing out the foot the fang, which curved upward, would not injure it, but on putting the boot on it would be almost impossible to escape a slight scratch from the poison-covered tooth.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Thought Maybe His Glass Eye Was Color Blind

Indianapolis Sentinel.

MUNCIE, Jan. 3.—A few days since an order was issued on the L. E. and W. for all section men to come to the roadmaster's office and have their eyes examined for color blindness. One of the men failed to show up, but sent a small package neatly tied up and addressed to Roadmaster Hoban for the eye inspector. The inspector found a glass eye wrapped in tissue paper and also an old-fashioned silver watch. A hastily scribbled note enclosed read as follows:

"Oye Inspector—Dear Sir: The day before yisterday at nune I got word to cum down and have me ise looked after for colur blindness. I had 45 ties and 16 rales to put down beyond the sand cut and my hands were too short to spare me. The right oye that wus first in my head wus put out with the blow of a pik and me glass oye is a perfect figger of the oye that wus not put out, is sent to you together with my watch for the examination. I could spare my glass oye better than the one in the head end if she is culur blind I'll get one that ain't. Yours truly,

"ANTHONY DRISCOLL."

A MENU FOR TOMORROW.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18TH.

BREAKFAST

Fruit

Wheatlet — Sugar and Cream
Mutton Chops — Stewed Potatoes
Fried Mush — Coffee

LUNCH

Creamed Sweetbreads in Chafing Dish
Cheese Crackers
Apple Sauce — Wafers
Chocolate

DINNER

Fruit Soup

Panned Rabbit — Sweet Potatoes
Spinach — Cabbage Salad
Wafers — Cheese
Snow Pudding
Coffee

Dangers of the Vegetarians.

Vegetarians are apt to ignore the fact that vegetable food not infrequently loses its wholesome character and produces more or less serious symptoms in those who consume it. Thus, flour sometimes contains parasites of various kinds; it may also undergo fermentation of an abnormal kind and cause discomfort when consumed. Bread sometimes becomes very sour, and sets up diarrhoea and other unpleasant symptoms. Epidemics of disease of a very serious character are liable to occur in countries where rye bread is in common use. Rye grain is subject to attacks of fungus, the presence of which in the bread is the cause of the symptoms. Wheat is rarely thus affected, but wholesome flour is often rendered injurious by the addition of alum in bread making. Moreover, there is good reason for believing, that, notwithstanding the vigilence of inspectors, bakehouses are often in a very unsanitary condition, and sometimes owing to circumstances beyond the control of the proprietors. Only last year a medical officer of health reported that he had found a cellar used as a bakery flooded with sewage, the system of main drainage having proved inadequate to carry off the storm water. The master and his journeyman were actually working as best they could in a flood of sewage. The flour sacks were standing on a slightly raised plattform; sewage had risen above this level and had fouled the under surface of the sacks. It was admitted that flour from those particular sacks had been made into bread.

As illustrating the difficulty of eliminating all sources of danger from our food, an epidemic of lead poisoning reported by Dr. Alford of Taunton, is deserving of notice. In most cases of lead poisoning either the water supply has become contaminated or the sufferer's occupation has brought him into close contact with the metal. In the instances referred to the water was analyzed, but no lead was found, and then was noticed that the persons attacked—fifteen to twenty in number—all obtained their flour from the same mill. On making inquiries it was discovered that the millstones used had (from the nature of the stone) large spaces in them, which had been filled up with lead. Information was given that lead was not usually employed in that way, and that what was generally used was red lead and borax or alum and borax both highly objectionable. Another example, teaching the same lesson, occurred not many months ago. Reports of several cases of typhoid fever appeared in the daily papers, and it was shown that the disease was traceable to the consumption of water cresses grown in contaminated water.

"Trial by Jury," Macdonough Theater Saturday night.

Do not despair of curing your sick headache when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and natural.

Anheuser-Busch for the Weary

Clear, cold, pure malt beer—the Anheuser-Busch Faust brew. A tonic for the sick and a system builder. Sold only at the Anheuser-Busch saloon, 477 Ninth street.

Children at the Josephinum Orphanage, Mission San Jose, Alameda County, Admitted Since October, 1895.

HALF ORPHANS.

Females—Louisa Jansson, aged 10 years; Gertrude Granter, aged 2 years.

Males—Joseph Maggie, aged 10 years; Frank Maggie, aged 7 years; Edward Granter, aged 6 years; George Granter, aged 1 years.

ABANDONED CHILDREN.

Females—Mary O'Day, aged 5 years; Genevieve O'Day, aged 3 years.

The Chicago Limited via Santa Fe Route.

A new train throughout is now running daily between California and Chicago, equipped with Pullman's newest sleeping cars, chair cars and dining cars.

The Santa Fe route also maintains a line of tourist sleeping cars leaving daily from Oakland to Chicago without change.

Personally conducted tourist excursions to Kansas City, Chicago, New York and Boston leave Oakland Wednesday, December 18 and 25, and January 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29.

Steamship tickets to and from Europe at lowest rates. See J. J. Warner, Passenger Agent, 1118 Broadway, near Thirteenth street, Oakland, California.

THE OVERLAND FLYER

ONLY { 3½ Days to Chicago —3½ / 4½ Days to New York—4½

The Union Pacific is the only line running vestibuled Pullman double drawing room sleepers and dining cars daily, San Francisco and Chicago without change. Vestibuled buffet smoking and library car added between Ogden and Chicago.

Upholstered tourist sleepers San Francisco to Chicago daily without change. Personally conducted tourist excursions to St. Paul and Chicago every Friday.

Steamship tickets on sale to and from all points in Europe. D. W. Hitchcock, general agent, No. 1 Montgomery street, San Francisco. H. V. Blasdel, agent, 1010 Broadway, Oakland.

LAYMANCE CO.

Real Estate Auctioneers, 466 Eighth St.

OAKLAND,

—AND—

William Butterfield, Real Estate Auctioneer

2d Floor, Crocker Building, S. F.

At Auction

SATURDAY

SATURDAY.....January 18, 1896

At 2 o'clock P. M., on the Premises, CHOICE

FRUITVALE

RESIDENCE PROPERTY

KNOWN AS THE

DOUGHERTY PLACE.

Lot 158.9 feet frontage on E. 14th street on which is running the Oakland, San Leandro & Haywards Electric Railway, and 338 feet on Twenty-sixth avenue, 158.9 x338 feet. Improvements, 10 room house outhouses and stables; lawns, shrubs, flowers, hedges and shade trees; surrounded by the highly improved homes of Messrs. Crockett, Requa, Wellman, Clay, Hush and others. $600 can remain on mortgage, balance cash. Usual time to search title, which is perfect. Maps and particulars of

LAYMANCE CO., Real Estate Auctioneers, 466 Eighth St., Oakland.

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USE Lowney's COCOA and CHOCOLATES

For Purity of Material and Delicacy of Flavor are Unequalled. ASK FOR Lowney's. USE NO OTHER. Sold by Grocers Everywhere.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND MAKES PEOPLE WELL.

AMUSEMENTS.

MACDONOUGH :-: THEATER.

Charles E. Cook.....Manager.

3 NIGHTS, beginning MONDAY NEXT

The Favorite Actress,

MARIE WAINRIGHT

Monday.....'The Love Chase.'
Tuesday.....'The Unequal Match.'
Wednesday.....'Camille.'

Seats on sale next Thursday, at 9 A. M.

COMING—Schilling's Minstrels, Louis James, etc.

OAKLAND THEATER.

Twelfth Street, Near Webster.

J. J. COLLINS - - Lessee and Manager.

THE POPULAR RESORT.

Week of January 13th

Oliver Doud Byron's Sensational Comedy-Drama,

The Inside Track

SEE The Midnight Burglars. Cellar on Fire. Jerry the Hay Picker. Jim the Bum.

NEW SCENERY. NEW COSTUMES. NEW SPECIALTIES.

Prices—10c, 20c, 25c and 30c.

Seats on sale at Reilly's Drug Store, 1007 Broadway.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Next Friday Evening—17th

TESTIMONIAL CONCERT

BERNARDO MOLLENHAUER.....Violin
MISS JOSEPHINE SIEFERMANS.....Soprano
LOUIS VON DER MEHDEN.....Violoncello
S. HOMER HENLEY.....Bass-Baritone

ADMISSION 50c. Tickets on sale at Clark Wise & Co., 1108 Broadway.

THE TABERNACLE.

JANUARY 16th to 22d

Great Poultry Show

2000 Land and Water Fowls

MUSIC BY FULL ORCHESTRA

INCUBATOR HATCHING CHICKS

ADMISSION - - - - 25 Cents
SEASON TICKETS - - - $1.50

Orpheum

O'Farrell St., bet. Stockton and Powell, S. F.

TONIGHT and during the week—Famous New Attractions. Reserved seats 25c, balcony 10c; opera chairs and box seats 50c.

EDUCATIONAL.

AYDELOTTE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE

Y. M. C. A. Building, 12th and Clay.

Thorough training in all the studies that pertain to business. Most extensive Business Practice Department in the State. Only school in Oakland or San Francisco using the popular inter-communication system. Pitman shorthand taught. J. H. AYDELOTTE, Prop. and Mgr.

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Physical Culture, Voice Culture

And the Art of Expression.

HOURS:

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LESSONS PRIVATE OR IN CLASS.

TERMS IN ADVANCE.

VOICE CULTURE

D. P. HUGHES, Teacher of Singing, Conductor of the Loring Club, San Francisco; Oakland Orpheus Club, and Unitarian Church Choir.

PUPILS taking private Singing Lessons admitted to the Sight Singing Class free of charge.

SIGHT SINGING CLASS, Term of 10 Lessons, $5.00

Apply at Studio, over Kohler & Chase's Music Store, or at residence, 1020 Myrtle Street.

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13,000 graduates. Educational facilities unexcelled. Department of Electrical Engineering in Operation. Write for Catalogue to 24 Post st., San Francisco.

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MRS. M. K. BLAKE, Principal.

T. D. ADAMS, A. M. Master. MARY E. ALLEN Preceptress

The oldest private school in Oakland. Best of accomodations for boarding or day pupils. Includes the different departments, from Kindergarten to University work. None but teachers of large culture and experience, well known to many of the leading educators of the country. Special attention to Art, Music, Oratorical work, Physical Culture and Deportment. A safe and pleasant home school. Centrally and healthfully located.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY.

Boarding and day school, conducted by the Brothers of the Christian Schools, Fifth and Jackson streets, Oakland, Cal. Rev. Brother Hugh, Director. Send for prospectus.

CHANGE OF AGENCY.

Alliance Assurance Co.

OF LONDON.

Capital, Twenty-five Million Dollars

FIRE INSURANCE.

FRED A. POOR, Agt.

902 BROADWAY

THE PIONEER FRENCH BAKERY

M. & J. LONGE, Proprietors.

N. E. Corner Tenth and Webster Streets Oakland, California.

First quality French bread delivered to all parts of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda. Loaves made to order for camping parties. French rolls made to order.

BOHAN!

Has Removed His Blacksmith Shop

—TO—

269 TWELFTH ST.

TELEPHONE 45—5 BELLS.

First-Class Workmanship.

MIGNOLA BROS.

Saw Filing and Tool Grinding

511 ELEVENTH ST.,

Bet. Washington and Clay, - - Oakland, Cal

Cutlery Ground and Polished.

Butchers' and Carpenters' Saws Filed.

First-Class Workmanship Guaranteed

BUTCHERS' TOOLS FOR SALE.

TRIBUNE CLASSIFIED.

THE TRIBUNE CLASSIFIED—Is an index to the wants of the community; an epitome of professional and commercial enterprise; and a systematized reference ... appreciative readers.

THE TRIBUNE CLASSIFIED—In its various departments runs the gamut of almost every business endeavor.

THE TRIBUNE CLASSIFED—Is a clear mirror of the passing wants of employer and working people.

THE TRIBUNE CLASSIFIED—Is the Advertisers' Short Line Route to the purchasing public.

AN ADVERTISEMENT—In "TRIBUNE CLASSIFIED," obtained at a MINIMUM OF COST enjoys the MAXIMUM advantages of The Tribune's extensive, exclusive circulation, through Oakland and all over the county.

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One Cent per word per insertion.
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Rate per line, one month.........50 cents

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Half a Cent per word per insertion.
One Cent per word per 3 insertions.
Two Cents per word per 6 insertions.

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Liberal discounts given on advertisements in "Tribune Classified" continued three, six and twelve months, which will be made known by addressing,
C. A. DOYLE,
Advertising Manager.
Tribune Publishing Company,
W. E. DARGIE,
President.

UP-TOWN OFFICE.
A branch office of The Tribune has been opened in the stationery and embroidery store of Mrs. M. A. Cahill, 1215 New Broadway, near Fourteenth street. There small advertisements and subscriptions may be left. Advertisements will be received and published the same day up to 1:30 o'clock.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

C. L. FOSTER Private detective, 1063½ Broadway, ro n 19. All communications strictly confidential.

SHAMPOOING, hair brushed; also hair bleached or dyed at your home; engagements made Miss McIntyre, 553 Caledonia av.

C. C. STAROM, carpenter and builder, purchaser of building wreckage; jobbing promptly attended to. Address 913 3d st.

RALSTON-KAFFEE is and is not coffee; Ralston-Kaffee has the aroma of coffee; Ralston-Kaffee is a nerve builder; Ralston-Kaffee is a breakfast delight. For information about Ralston-Kaffee address or call, Ralston-Kaffee Health Food Co., room 522, Central Bank bldg.

MARKET Station Ice Cream Parlors, Home made candies ice cream made and delivered; bouillon 10c, chocolate and cakes 10c, 906 Seventh st.; Market street station.

FRESH FISH every day; oysters, clams, shrimps, crabs, live and dressed poultry; delivery free. J. L. Thorp, 1205 7th st., opposite Adeline station.

DO YOU want a bicycle? Do you want to sell one? Have you a fire-proof safe you wish to dispose of? Advertise your wants in the Tribune Classified.

MRS. M. A. CAHILL—Stamping and embroidery, accordion knife pleating and pinking. Lessons given in fancy work. Stationery, calling cards. Employment office. Agency United States Laundry. 1215 Broadway.

NOTICE—To buyers of household goods. Patronize the old reliable firm of H. Schellhaas, 408 11th st. You will find goods just as represented. Our motto: "Do as you would be done by."

LADIES HAIR DRESSING—Have your hair dressed at your home; prompt attention to orders and best of service rendered; newest and latest styles. Mrs. H. A. Azmon, 926 B. Seventh street.

HAIR DRESSING PARLORS—New process facial steaming, shampooing, Mme. Demorest's face powder. Special price Thursday, facial steaming, 50c. Mrs. Minnie Allen, rooms 411-412 Central Bank building. Elevator.

NOTICE the display of household goods at H. Schellhaas' store, 20 per cent cheaper than former prices. If you are in want of a holiday present see us at 403 11th st.

OAK BOOK CASES—From $7 up; see the display of household goods at remarkably low prices at H. Schellhaas'. We are bound to reduce our enormous stock within the next few weeks. Bed lounges, all new, from $6 up. Crockery, glassware, stoves, from $6 up. 408 11th st.

MASQUERADE COSTUMES—All country orders filled. M. Peter, 729 Market st., San Francisco.

ATTORNEYS.

A. A. MOORE JR.—Attorney and counsellor, with dist. att'y. Court House.

PHIL M. WALSH—Attorney-at-law, City Justices Court building, S.E. cor. Broadway and 5th sts.

CARLTON W. GREENE—Attorney-at-law, with dist. att'y, Court House.

GEORGE W. LANGAN—Attorney and counselor-at-law, Livermore, Cal.; practices in all courts.

BEN. F. WOOLNER—Attorney and counselor-at-law and notary public. 1003½ Broadway, rooms 7 and 8.

DODGE & FRY—Attorneys-at-law, 900 Broadway, rooms 21 and 22, Blake & Moffitt building.

HARRY A. MELVIN—Attorney-at-law; office of prosecuting att'y, City Hall.

Z. N. GOLDSBY—Attorney-at-law, No 957 Broadway, rooms 1 and 2.

FRANK W. SAWYER—Attorney-at-law, 906 Broadway, rooms 72-3-4, Oakland.

FOX & GRAY—Attorneys-at-law, Pacific Mutual building, entrance 6, fourth floor, San Francisco.

WASTE & STETSON—Attorneys and counselors-at-law, 906 Broadway, rooms 13 and 14, Blake & Moffitt building, Oakland, California.

E. H. SHAW—Attorney-at-law, 906 Broadway, rooms 53 and 54.

GEORGE E. DE GOLIA—957 Broadway, northeast cor. of 9th st., Oakland, room 3, telephone No. 38.

JOHNSON & SHAW—Law office, 921 Broadway, rooms 2, 3 and 5.

MELVIN C. CHAPMAN—Attorney-at-law, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., rooms 3, 4 and 5.

NYE & KINSELL—Attorneys-at-law, 861 Broadway.

R. M. FITZGERALD—Attorney-at-law, 854½ Broadway, rooms 1 and 2, Oakland.

SNOOK & CHURCH—Attorneys-at-law, room 3, dist. atty's office, Court House.

SAMUEL BELL McKEE JR.—Attorney-at-law, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

W. F. ARAM—Attorney-at-law, 856 Broadway.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—On account of departure from this State, the owner of a 4 room cottage with lot 75x140 feet at the southeast corner of 17th av. and East 21st st., will sell the property at the low figure of $2000, cash. Mortgage of $800, may be assumed. Apply to Albert Schmidt, 620 East 12th st., East Oakland.

A MARCH HARE bicycle used two months only, with lantern, bells and one extra seat, for $55, sickness the cause. 158 5th st.

FOR SALE or exchange, for fat cow—young fresh cow with second calf. Apply at P. Ernst, 45th st., near Market.

FOR SALE—Restaurant doing a good business; departure for Europe cause of selling; will sell reasonable. J. W. box 3, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A snap; cash business in Oakland; clears $100 per month, price $600. J. H. Edson, No. 20 San Pablo av.

TWO '95 model Victor bicycles, 1 ladies' and 1 gentleman's; perfect condition; cheap. Address box 22, Fruitvale, Cal.

FOR SALE—At reduced rates; lamps of all descriptions and styles; oil stoves, 75 cents up; have you seen our 50 cent lamp and heater combined? Just the thing for a sick room. H. Schellhaas, 408 11th st.

CARPETS CLEANED and laid by the Schreiber Furniture Co., 1157-9 Washington st.

SITUATIONS WANTED FEMALE.

YOUNG girl wishes a situation to do general housework. Please call at 542 17th st.

WANTED—Situation to do general housework or as second girl. Call 1115 3d st., in forenoon.

SITUATION wanted by a Swedish girl at cooking or general housework. Good cook. Address 813 12th st.

SMITH'S—Employment and house renting Agency, cor. 17th st. and Telegraph av.; help of all descriptions and nationalities; those having homes to let please call and give particulars.

A RELIABLE woman wishes a place for general housework or cooking; good references. Call 813 Franklin st.

WANTED—Situation to do general housework or as second girl. Call 1113 3d st., in forenoon.

TWO German girls wish positions for general housework in small family; can give good references. Apply at 1116 Broadway. Call bet. 2 and 7 o'clock P.M.

A YOUNG Swedish girl wishes situation to do general housework, good cook. Please call at 823 Center st.

A SWEDISH girl, good cook, would do general housework; also 2d girl, good seamstress, et al; if you desire good, reliable servants for work of any kind, male or female, any nationality, leave your orders at the Swedish and German Employment Bureau, 921 Broadway, room 17, cor. 9th st.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Young German girl for general housework a family of two small washing good home with opportunity to learn English and attend night school wages $10; Sunday afternoon and evening out. Apply only on above conditions at 2211 Santa Clara, near Oak, Alameda, from 8 to 9 A. M.

WANTED—Experienced young woman to care for baby. Apply 566 20th st., Oak.

WANTED—An American girl 17 or 18 years of age to assist in care of child and willing to learn housework; a good home; small wages after fall trial if satisfactory. Address Merchant, box 75, Haywards, California.

SITUATIONS WANTED MALE.

PRACTICAL landscape gardener wants work by day. Apply at 802 Clay st., upstairs, Louis Zallich.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A first class cook for private family, $30 per month. Catholic preferred, also a good cook for private boarding house, good places for girls for housework; good wages. Call at Hair Store, 1157 Washington street.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Oakland agent with some capital for '96 line of cycles; direct from factory; ten models. Address Cycles, box 636, Station B, Oakland, Cal.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

MRS. CATTELI—525 8th st.; German, Scandinavian and all nations, male or female referenced cooks, second girls, nurses, waitresses, coachmen, gardeners, etc., awaiting work. Telephone 543.

DRESSMAKERS.

ATTENTION LADIES.

Mrs. M. J. Robinson has opened her *dressmaking parlors. The most stylish* cutting, designing and finishing are done. First class findings furnished, goods if required. Suits well made from $6 to $10. No. 617 San Pablo av., Oakland, Cal.

THE ORLEANS millinery and dressmaking parlors, 11 Telegraph av.; patterns cut to tailor measurement. Mme. Du Shane.

FANCY WAISTS and wrappers made and general family sewing done at very low prices or in families at $1 per day by Mrs. M. I. Shields, 919 Alice st., Oakland.

A DRESSMAKER desires a few engagements by the day; ladies', children. Stylish. Best references, $1.50 a day, 1465 12th av., East Oakland.

PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY.

EDWIN J. BOYES M. D.—Office cor 13th and Clay sts.; telephone 813; residence Hotel Metropole; hours 11 A. M. to 12 M.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

DR MARTIN, 1156 Broadway; office practice; chronic diseases a specialty hours 10 to 12 and 1 to 1, free treatment to the sick who are unable to pay for medical treatment Tuesdays and Fridays, 11 to 12.

D. D. CROWLEY, M. D.—Surgeon; office Central block, 1068 Broadway, Oakland.

J. MAHER, M. D.—Physician and surgeon 1008 Broadway; hours 2 to 3:30, 7 to 8.

WILLIAM B. CHURCH—Physician and surgeon; hours 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 4 and 6:30 to 7:30 P. M.; patients received and cared for by trained nurses at office and residence. 620 10th st.

PHYSICIANS and oculists of repute have their cards in Tribune Classified.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING—To ladies; instant relief for monthly irregularities (from whatever cause); longest established and most experienced ladies' physicians in San Francisco, who restore all cases at once by an improved and painless method, superior to all others. ladies who are sick or in trouble will save time and money and be assured of honest treatment by consulting the doctors before calling elsewhere patients who have been imposed upon or unsuccessfully treated by others especially invited board and skillful attention during confinement in private house where ladies will find all the comforts and privacy of a refined home, with the attendance of a regular physician, competent nurses and a mother's careful and kindly supervision; all treatment warranted; advice free and confidential. Dr. and Mrs. Davies, 14 McAllister st., San Francisco; hours 10 A. M. to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

DRS. GOODWIN makes a specialty of diseases of women and restores all cases of irregularity in one day, guaranteeing a cure or no charge; home for patients; best skill, medical attendance; low fees; regulator $2. 1370 Market st., S. F.

DRS. C. C. & G. W. O'DONNELL—Office and residence, 704 Washington st., near Kearney, and 755 Market st., San Francisco; office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 7 to 8 P. M.; particular attention paid to diseases of women and children.

OCULISTS AND AURISTS.

D. T. MOUSER, M. D.—Eye, ear, nose and throat, 1115 Broadway.

ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS.

H. T. WEBSTER, M. D.—Office 1065 Washington st., hours, 1 to 4 P. M.; home telephone 714-7.

DENTISTS.

J. M. DUNN, D. D. S., 1155 Broadway, rooms 27, 28, 29. Office hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A DRY TRIP across the bay; best wines, liquors, mineral waters and fresh beer on tap, together with best cigars and bounteous lunch at the Alameda Exchange, No. 7 Market st., San Francisco. Peter Harder, proprietor.

SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER depot; C. H. Kuchs, proprietor, 468 12th st. Oakland. private entrance for ladies.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY to loan in sums to suit on property; 8 per cent. G. G. Baker, 952 Bdy.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved real estate, Oakland and Alameda; 7½ per cent in sums to suit. Address with particulars, F. S. C., box 3, this office.

OAKLAND COLLATERAL Loan Co., 925 Broadway, near 9th st.; liberal advances on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, pianos, guns.

MONEY TO LOAN in sums to suit at reasonable rates. Prime bargains in real estate; houses to rent. D. F. McDonald & Co., No. 463 9th st.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A large male dog cheap for cash. J. P. B., box 4, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE.

HIS FAITH IN THE MUTUAL LIFE.

Mr. George H. Ripley, for many years president of the Home Life Insurance Company of this city, was a policy holder in The Mutual Life and a persistent one. In 1847 Mr. Ripley became insured in The Mutual Life for $3600. The policy was increased by dividends and finally became a death claim for $11,189.

There are several very remarkable features connected with this policy, viz:

1. The amount of dividend additions credited to the policy at death was more than twice as much as the original insurance.

2. Besides giving a $3600 insurance protection the combined amounts of policy and all premiums paid.

3. Besides giving a $3600 insurance protection for over forty-nine years, the company paid the face of the policy. $3,600
Returned all premiums.................. 4,851
With an excess of dividends amounting to.............................. 2,738

Amount of claim......................$11,189

Mr. Ripley was a persistent policy holder, always paying the premiums in cash and in full, and while being a life insurance man connected with another company he showed his confidence in The Mutual Life by not insuring in any other institution.

The result attained on this policy is one of the best in the history of the Mutual Life. Commencing with $3600 in 1847 the insurance increased by dividends to $11,189 in 1895.

This is a phenomenal dividend record, probably never before equaled in the history of any other life insurance company.

If you wish to secure corresponding results apply to Oakland agent.
W. E. BARNARD, 458 9th st.

THREE sunny furnished rooms, hot and cold water, all modern conveniences, central near all cars, reasonable. 325 9th st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

THREE sunny furnished rooms, hot and cold water, all modern conveniences, central near all cars, reasonable. 325 9th street.

MR AND MRS. D. J. OUTRAM having purchased the Hammond House, No. 497 San Pablo av., and having renovated the same throughout, are prepared to rent suites of rooms suitable for housekeeping at reasonable rates, according to location and furniture; also single rooms. The Hammond House is strictly a first class family apartment house.

SUNNY furnished or unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; very central location; rent reasonable. 411 9th st.

THREE or four furnished rooms to rent; located in central part of town near Narrow Gauge depot, 225 9th st. Hot and cold water. All conveniences.

THE best way to find something you have lost is to advertise in Tribune Classified.

HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR RENT—Five acres in Fruitvale, house of 4 rooms, stable, good well and pump, two acres orchard bearing, for sale, 2 dozen thoroughbred Brown Leghorns. Medallion No. 7 range in perfect order. E. Highman, 810 E. 15th st.

TO LET—Furnished, cottage 5 rooms, bath; also gas; terms reasonable. Please apply at 817 21 st., near West st.

TO LET—House of 9 rooms including bath, 515 8th st., near Washington. Apply at office of Oakland Journal, cor 7th and Webster sts.

$12 A MONTH for furnished cottage, near two lines of cars, stable, chicken yard, flowers; everything complete, or will sell on easy terms. Inquire F. Springsteen 1057 Broadway, room 1.

LOVE in a cottage. You can take your pick of a hundred cottages by reading Tribune Classified.

HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED—By family of three adults, a five or six room cottage, furnished, or furnished flat for housekeeping, convenient to local trains. Address H. J. M., Box 1, Tribune.

ROOMS AND BOARDING.

WANTED—One of two students can find board and room with refined family near Oakland High School; cost moderate; superior advantages; references required. Address C. M. C., box 2, Tribune.

A WIDOW lady with one child would like one or two children to board; receive a mother's care. Address L. G., box 1, Tribune.

LA CLEDE HOTEL—Sunny offices and furnished rooms with or without board, to let; single or en suite, at reasonable rates; centrally located to both trains and street railways. Apply 1116 Broadway st., Oakland.

ROOM and board can be had in private boarding house, pleasant sunny rooms, heated by furnace. References, 1406 Alice st.

PLEASANT home, near business center; sunny rooms, pleasant grounds and excellent table. 150 E. 12th st., cor. 3d av.

HALLS TO LET.

GRAND Army Hall to let one night a week. Apply Chas. Jurgens, 1116 Bdwy.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

GEO. B. M. GRAY—Real estate broker; houses rented and built. 463 9th st.; telephone No. 224.

F. C. WATSON—Real estate broker, 463 9th st.

A. J. SNYDER & CO.—Real estate, houses built for sale on installment plan and to rent. 467 9th st.

ALDEN & GARFIELD—Money brokers; houses built on the installment plan; tel. 319. 902 Broadway.

H. B. PINNEY—Lots $150, $1 a week, 902 Broadway.

W. L. PRATHER—Real estate, notary public, insurance broker. 478 10th st.

JAMES S. NAISMITH—Real estate broker and notary public. Tel. 475. 463 9th st.

J. W. MOSS—Real estate, notary public; money to loan. 958 Broadway bet. 9th and 10th sts.

FOR EXCHANGE.

215 ACRES alfalfa land on Cow Creek, Shasta county; house 12 rooms, 2 barns, county road runs through it, close to railroad; owner widow lady, cannot attend to it; price $12,000; will exchange for Oakland or city property; assume bank mortgage. Apply P. Kelly, real estate exchange, 459 9th st., Oakland.

CITY REAL ESTATE IMPROVED.

IN SAN FRANCISCO—3 fine lots and house, rents $5 price $650; first applicant has the preference. Address box 2242, San Francisco.

CITY REAL ESTATE UNIMPROVED.

"WHERE ARE YOU GOING
my pretty maid?"
"I'm going to the Fruitvale
Terminal Tract, sir,"
she said, (to buy a lot).

Lots $100 up; very easy terms. D Pratt, Fruitvale station. The McCarthy Co., 646 Market st., San Francisco.

MUSICAL.

PROFESSIONAL teacher of piano; organ and singing, two lessons a week at $5 per month; either one; scholar of Prof. Mueller. Inquire at 274 9th st.

PROF. LOUIS EISENBACH—Graduate of Vienna Conservatory. Piano-forte, voice culture and opera. Brunswick Hotel, 9th and Washington.

MARION CLARK—Banjo, violin and mandolin teacher; banjo taught by Clark's simplified method; banjos reheaded and violin bows rehaired; all kinds of musical instruments repaired; music furnished for dancing. 1055 Broadway.

SEARCHERS OF RECORDS

DURAY SMITH—Searcher of records and conveyancer, Alameda county. Office 495 9th st., bet. Broadway and Washington sts., Oakland.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

T. W. MORGAN and Ross Morgan, civil engineers, room 57, Macdonough block, Oakland; room 150, Crocker building, San Francisco.

REAL ESTATE.

LAYMANCE

REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENT CO.,

NO. 466 8TH ST., OAKLAND, CAL.

$6000—Completely furnished, price reduced from $8700, 2 story, 9 rooms and bath, lot 50x125; Myrtle st., near 16th; special bargain. Laymance Real Estate & Investment Co., 466 8th st.

$3100—2 story, 8 room house, just completed; lot 25x123; very cheap place and extraordinary easy terms. Laymance Real Estate & Investment Co., 466 8th st.

$500 CASH, $1250—Balance monthly: just completed, 8 room residence; lot 34x115; 12th st., local cars, 5 blocks of local. A complete home. Laymance Real Estate & Investment Co., 466 8th st. 100A

$4500—Lovely new 10 room colonial residence just completed, replete with every modern convenience; within 7 blocks of 14th and Broadway; exceptional location terms to good parties $500 cash; see at once. Laymance Real Estate & Investment Co., 466 8th st.

$4000—New modern residence 8 rooms and bath, 5 minutes walk of 14th and Broadway; choicely located; terms only $500 cash. Laymance Real Estate & Investment Co., 466 8th st.

$750—A bargain, cottage of 4 rooms, high basement and stable; lot 50x122; 2 blocks of Fruitvale av. cars; price reduced from $1250; terms to good party. Laymance Real Estate & Investment Co., 466 8th st.

$3000—Make offer; estate must be closed; 6 room cottage with lot 41x122 choicely located at Center st. station. Laymance Real Estate & Investment Company, 466 8th st. 100A

$20 CASH—$7.50 per month, buys a choice lot 25x165; price $500; street sewered and within 3 blocks of Fruitvale station. Laymance Real Estate & Investment Co., 466 8th st.

Properties shown and information cheerfully given.
Laymance Real Estate & Investment Co., 466 8th st.

WM. P. TODD,

OAKLAND HOMES.

SUBURBAN HOMES.

1008 BROADWAY.

TODD'S DECEMBER BARGAINS.

$2000—Worth $3000; cottage of 6 rooms and bath; large lot; within 10 minutes' walk of City Hall; sunny side street.

$4500—Worth $6000; house of 7 rooms and bath and all modern conveniences; lot 46x190 foot; five minutes walk of City Hall; sunny side street; fine location.

$1400—Cottage of 4 rooms and bath; corner lot; a bargain.
WM. P. TODD, 1008 Broadway.

THE LARGEST BARGAIN offered in four years.

300x100—Within 1 minute's walk of electric road and 7 minutes' walk of local train; ½ block of land; $2500 will buy it; only $1650 cash; balance can remain on mortgage; it's a snap!

If you want to know about it address,

ROBERT A. JACKSON,

Real Estate, Loans, Notary Public.
466 Tenth street.

A. J. SNYDER & CO.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
467 NINTH STREET.

FOR RENT, $20—House of 6 rooms and bath on corner of 21st and West sts.

FOR RENT, $18—On north side of 24th st. east of San Pablo av.; owner will repair and put same in good condition.

$5000 TO LOAN—In terms of $500 to $1000 on improved suburban real estate or city property.

MINING AND REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

ROOM 15, 855 BROADWAY.

EXCHANGES made for any kind of property.

GOLD GRAVEL MINE wanted in exchange for clear land, house or lots.

LOAN WANTED on clear land or lots.

EXCHANGE 80 acres of rich valley land for house, lots of gold gravel claim; will assume mortgage.

PIANO wanted in exchange for land or lots.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. JEPSON tells past, present and the future; ladies 25c; gentlemen 50c; 775 22d st., bet. West and Brush sts., Oakland.

MRS. HENDEE ROGERS—Psychometrist. Test and healing medium. Sittings daily. Cir. Mon., Fr. eve's. 462 9th st., Henry House.

MRS. MAY—Genuine clairvoyant; born with a veil; a trustworthy friend to persons in danger or misfortune anxious to see their way out of trouble; not to be classed with untruthful pretenders and charlatans; fees reasonable; advice on business matters a specialty; letters answered. 813 Franklin.

PIANO TUNERS.

R. F. HORNING for fourteen years with A. Bruenn, the only piano maker in Oakland, repairing a specialty. 1059 Franklin bet. 11th and 12th sts.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A ring, a diamond and two sapphires; finder please leave at 1003½ Broadway, room 1, and receive liberal reward.

WHOEVER is keeping in doors a pug dog with license No. 466 will please send to Mr. Moffitt, 22d and Webster sts., or let him out and he will return.

LOST—Black wool mitten bet. 10th and 12th sts., on Broadway. A. B. C., box 2, Tribune.

HORN handled umbrella with silver band, left in large car (S. L. & H. line) at 6 P. M. Thursday, 7th and Washington sts. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Whitney Express office.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

A RARE chance to buy an old established cash business; is offered on account of sickness; excellent location; handsome profits, etc.; it will pay you to investigate this. Edward J. Burg, 921 Broadway.

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS

McMANUS & STANLEY—Architects and superintendents. Rooms 26 and 27, Canning block, 1115 Broadway.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

FANCY ROCKERS—All prices and grades, tables, chairs and fancy goods for presents; come and see us. H. Schellhaas, 408 11th st.

NOTARY PUBLICS.

O. I. DENISON—Notary public, real estate; houses rented. 472 10th st.

REMOVED—N. W. Winton, notary public and dealer in real estate, has removed to 958 Broadway between 9th and 10th. Call and see his list of properties.

Disolution of Co-Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between G. Cohn and P. Boas, known under the form and name of Cohn & Boas, has been by mutual consent dissolved. Mr. G. Cohn retiring from said firm. All liabilities against said firm will be paid by P. Boas, and all outstanding accounts due to said firm will be collected by said P. Boas.

Oakland, Cal., January the 9th, 1896.
G. COHN,
P. BOAS.

LEGAL.

NOTICE.

State and County Taxes for the Year 1895.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES FOR the year 1895.

To all taxpayers in the County of Alameda, State of California.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, tax collector of the County of Alameda, State of California, is in receipt of the assessment book of said County of Alameda, and that in accordance with the provisions of Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California,

Notice is hereby given that the assessment book for State and County taxes for the year 1895 on all property within the County of Alameda, has been received by me, and that the taxes as shown by said assessment book are now due and payable at my office in the Court House of said County of Alameda in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California, every day, (except legal holidays) during office hours, after the first Monday in October, 1895, and as follows:

The taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and one-half of the taxes on all real property in the said County of Alameda, will be due and payable on the

First Monday in October, in the Year 1895,

At my office in the Court House of said Alameda County, situated in the City of Oakland, in said county, every day (not a legal holiday) during office hours as fixed by law, and will be delinquent on the

Last Monday in November, 1895,

At 6 o'clock P. M. of said day and that unless paid prior thereto, fifteen per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the last Monday in April, 1896, five per cent will be added thereto.

And notice is further given that the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property in said Alameda county for the year 1895, will be payable to the undersigned, tax collector of said Alameda county, as aforesaid, at the office of the *tax collector, as aforesaid,* on and after the first Monday in January, 1896, and will be delinquent on the

Last Monday in April, 1896,

At 6 o'clock P. M. of said day and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

Notice is hereby further given that all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided is due and payable.

And notice is hereby further given that in accordance with said Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California, and after the first Monday in October, 1895, all the taxes whether first or second installment, before delinquency thereof, or if delinquent, together with the percentage added thereto as is above set forth, may be paid to me at my office, as *aforesaid, at any time during business* hours as aforesaid, and after said

First Monday in October, 1895,

And upon such full payment being made, full receipts for the taxes both first and second installments will be given in accordance with law.

Dated at Oakland, California, this 12th day of October, 1895.

JAMES B. BARBER,

Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California.

SCHOOL BONDS FOR SALE.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of Alameda County, California, made October 28th, 1895, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the treasurer of said county at the Hall of Records of said county, in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California, until 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st day of February, 1896, for the purchase of three bonds of the denomination of Five Hundred Dollars each of Newark School District of Alameda County; at which said time said proposals will be opened and said bonds will be sold to the highest and best bidder for cash in United States gold coin, subject to the provisions hereinafter set forth. Said bonds were issued by said Board of Supervisors under and in accordance with the provisions of Section 1880 to 1888, both inclusive, of the Political Code, and in conformity with an order of the Board of Supervisors of said county passed October 28, 1895, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from date until paid, interest payable on the first day of February of each year, out of and from the Building Fund of said Newark School District upon presentation and surrender to the treasurer of said county of the interest coupons.

Said bonds are to be numbered consecutively one to three inclusive and are to mature as follows, to wit:

Bond numbered One, one year from date.

Bond numbered Two, two years from date.

Bond numbered Three, three years from date.

Bids will be received for one or any larger number of said bonds up to three. All bids must be equal in amount to the par value of the bonds bid for and accompanied by a certified check or cash deposit in the sum of at least 10 per cent. of the amount of the bid, payable to the Clerk of the Board of Trustees of Newark School District of Alameda County. The said check or deposit will be returned in case of rejection of the bid, and be forfeited to the Board of Trustees if the bidder neglects to pay for the bond or *bonds he bids for within five days after* notice of the acceptance of the bid.

Upon the opening of said proposals said bonds will be sold to the highest and best bidders for cash in United States gold coin subject to the above provisions.

All bids or proposals are to be addressed to the "Board of Trustees, Newark School District, care O. M. Sanford, Treasurer of Alameda County," and endorsed "Proposals for Bonds."

F. FALK,
JULIUS WILDERMUTH,
C. G. HEALY, Clerk.
Trustees Newark School District, Alameda County, California.
Dated December 28, 1895.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF MARIA LOUISA LULL, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of Maria Louisa Lull, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor at the office of said executor, No. 1065 Washington street, Oakland, California, which said office the undersigned selects as his place of business in all matters connected with the said estate of Maria Louisa Lull, deceased.

E. M. PATTERSON,
Executor of the last will and testament of Maria Louisa Lull, deceased.
Dated, Oakland, December 18, 1895.
Charles F. Craddock, att'y for executor.

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE of CATHERINE RUPRICH, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executor of the estate of Catherine Ruprich, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor, at the office *of Thomas F. Garrity, 861 Broadway* street, Oakland, Alameda County, California, which said office the undersigned selects as his place of business in all matters connected with the said estate of Catherine Ruprich, deceased.

JOHN J. COLLINS,
Executor of the estate of Catherine Ruprich, deceased.
Dated, Oakland, January 3, 1896.
Thomas F. Garrity, attorney for executor.

L. DRESCO & CO.
FOREIGN AND NATIVE
WINES & LIQUORS
1072 Broadway, cor. 12th St

LEGAL.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

Advertisement for Plans and Specifications.

Notice is hereby given that the regents of the University of California will receive at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Regents in South Hall, in Berkeley, Alameda County, on or before 12 o'clock M. of January 17th, 1896, plans and specifications in detail for three buildings to be erected in San Francisco, grouped together in one harmonious design on the site selected by said Regents for the use of the Affiliated Colleges and Departments conducted in San Francisco.

The amount appropriated to be expended for the erection of said buildings is $250,000; and $125,000 thereof is available for the 47th fiscal year and $125,000 thereof is available for the 48th fiscal year.

The sum of $500 will be awarded to the architect whose plans and specification may be adopted as a premium and full compensation therefor, provided that upon the adoption of such plans and specifications said architect execute and file with the Board of Regents of the University of California a good and sufficient bond with two sureties thereto in the penal sum of $5000 to be approved by the said Board, or its duly authorized agent therefor, conditioned that within 60 days from the date of said bond said architect will on presentment to him enter into a contract containing such provisions and conditions as said Board of Regents may require, and also conditioned that he will give such further bond to secure the faithful performance of said contract, with such securities as may be required of him in the event that said Board of Regents should within 60 days require said architect to enter into such contract to erect said buildings at the price named herein to be expended for the erection of said buildings.

This advertisement is made under and pursuant to an Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to regulate the erection of Public Buildings and Structures" approved April 1st, 1872, (Stat. of 1871-2, p. 925,) which Act is hereby referred to and made a part of this advertisement.

By authority of the Board of Regents.
Dated December 18, 1895.
J. H. C. BONTE,
Secretary of the Board of Regents,
Berkeley, December 18, 1895.

POSTPONEMENT.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the time for receiving said plans and specifications mentioned in the above advertisement is hereby postponed and extended until 12 o'clock M. of January 31, 1896.

And further, that all the information possessed by the committee as to the site of said buildings and the requirements of said affiliated colleges and other departments of the University, can be had by printed circular at the office of Regent Reinstein, No. 217 Sansome street, San Francisco, and at the office of the Secretary at Berkeley, California.

By direction of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings,
J. H. C. BONTE,
Secretary Board of Regents.
Dated Berkeley, December 28, 1895.

PROBATE NOTICE.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Mary S. Schofield, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc., *and application for letters of administration with the will annexed.*

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the will of Mary S. Schofield, deceased, and for the issuance to H. S. Haseltine of letters of administration with the will annexed has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 27th day of January, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court room of Department No. 4, of said Court at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in the County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same, and show cause if any they have why said petition should not be granted.

Dated, January 13, 1896.
FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By J. CAL EWING, Deputy Clerk.
Indorsed, filed January 13, 1896.
FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By J. CAL EWING, Deputy Clerk.
W. G. Witter, attorney for petitioner, Mills building, San Francisco, Cal.

PROBATE NOTICE.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of J. M. D. Green, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the will of J. M. D. Green deceased, and for the issuance to Wm. H. Knight of letters testamentary thereon has been filed in this court and that Monday, the 27th day of January, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day at the court room of Department No. 4 of said court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, January 15, 1896.
FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. Adams, Deputy Clerk.
Endorsed: Filed January 15, 1896.
FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. Adams, Deputy Clerk.
Gibson & Whitmore, attorneys for petitioner.

Order to Show Cause.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Alameda, State of California. Department Two.

In the matter of Joseph A. Miller, an insolvent debtor.

Joseph A. Miller, an insolvent debtor, having applied to this Court for a discharge from his debts and liabilities,

It is hereby ordered that the clerk of this court give notice to all creditors who have proved their debts, to appear before this Court, at the Court room thereof, on the 20th day of January, 1895, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause if any they have, why the said Joseph A. Miller should not be discharged from his debts, in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided, and from all liabilities.

It is further ordered, that notice of said application be given to the creditors by *mail, and by publication for four weeks* in the Oakland Tribune, a newspaper published in said county.

December 18, 1895.
A. L. FRICK,
Judge of the Superior Court.

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF ALBERT HOPKEN, DEceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administratrix of the estate of Albert Hopken, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice to the said administratrix at the law office of Reed and Nusbaumer, S. E. corner Ninth and Broadway streets, Oakland, California, which said office the undersigned selects as her place of business in all matters connected with the said estate of Albert Hopken, *deceased.*

MARIE C. HOPKEN,
Administratrix of the estate of Albert Hopken, deceased.
Dated, Oakland, January 2, 1896.
Reed & Nusbaumer, attorneys for administratrix.

PROBATE NOTICE

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Harriet A. Sears, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the will of Harriet A. Sears, deceased, and for the issuance to Lizzie Sears Gerberding and Egbert B. Stone of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court and that Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court room of Department No. 4, of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, Oakland, January 3, 1896.
FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. Adams, Deputy Clerk.
Reed & Nusbaumer, attorneys for petitioners.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Oakland Bank of Savings, Oakland, Cal.—For the six months ending December 31, 1895, a dividend has been declared at the rate of four and one-tenth (4 1-10) per cent per annum, on all savings deposits, free of taxes, payable on and after Thursday, January 2, 1896. Dividends not called for are added to and bear the same rate of dividend as the principal, from January 1, 1896.
W. W. GARTHWAITE, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—THE UNION Savings Bank, Oakland, California. A dividend has been declared to depositors for the six months ending December 31, 1895, at the rate of four and one-tenth (4 1-10) per cent per annum on all savings deposits, payable on and after January 2, 1896.
A. E. H. CRAMER, Cashier.

Oakland Tribune

PUBLISHED DAILY (Sunday excepted)

—at—

413, 415 and 417 EIGHTH STREET

—by the—

TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

WILLIAM E. DARGIE, President.

Delivered by Carrier

AT FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

OUR EASTERN OFFICE.

The Eastern office of The Tribune, 150 World Building, New York City. Complete files of The Tribune may be found there. Visitors always welcome.

E. KATZ, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

Oakland—"The Inside Track."
California—"Romeo and Juliet."
Baldwin—"Camille."
Columbia—"The Senator."
Tivoli—"Ixion."
Morosco's—"The Long Lane."
Orpheum—High Class Vaudeville.
Alcazar—"My Precious Baby."

THE WEATHER.

An area of high pressure exists this morning over Minnesota, the Dakotas and the British possessions north. The highest pressure is reported from Edmonton. Cloudy weather with snow and temperatures from 20 degrees below zero are reported from almost the entire northwest territory. The storm on the Washington coast has made but little progress eastward and the isobars between Seattle and Calgary are as numerous as on the preceding day. The pressure at Seattle is 29.3 inches. The temperature has risen about 3 degrees during the past 24 hours over Oregon and Washington also at Independence. It has fallen in Central Montana. Heavy rains and snow turning into rain have occurred over the entire Pacific slope. It is raining at this morning's observation from the Mexican to the British frontier. Cloudy weather with rain will probably continue along the Pacific seaboard with strong southerly winds.

FORECAST MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO FOR 36 HOURS ENDING 5 P. M. JANUARY 18, 1896.

Northern California: Cloudy weather with rain tonight and Saturday; stationary temperature; high southerly winds.

Southern California: Rain today and possibly Saturday; stationary temperature; fresh southerly winds.

SAN FRANCISCO AND VICINITY.

Cloudy with showers today, tonight and probably Saturday; stationary temperature; high southerly winds.

A. MCADIE,
Local Forecast Official.

FRIDAY.....JANUARY 17, 1896.

Three Territories are now knocking for admission into the Union. A recent Washington dispatch has this statement: "The three Territorial delegates, Messrs. Flynn of Oklahoma, Murphy of Arizona, and Catron of New Mexico, are waging a very vigorous campaign in Congress to secure favorable action upon their bills for the admission of the respective Territories represented by them to statehood. Each delegate considers the achievement of statehood the chief mission of his Congressional career, and their energies are bent upon securing it. They are anxious to have the bills before the Territories Committee reported to the House and disposed of in some way, and having made a canvass of the committee believe that more than two-thirds of its members will vote for favorable reports."

The Postal Savings bill, introduced in Congress by Senator Chandler, provides that any person may deposit at any money order postoffice the sum of $100, taking a receipt for the same, and then at any designated depository he will be entitled to a postal note in this form:

"For value received the United States of America promise to pay to Blank or order the sum of $100 in lawful money in one year from ——, with three dollars interest thereon; and in case of delay of presentation the interest paid shall be six dollars and ten cents after the end of the second year, nine dollars and thirty cents after the end of the third year, twelve dollars and sixty cents after the end of the fourth year, and sixteen dollars after the end of the fifth year; and thereafter, in addition to the sum of one hundred and sixteen dollars, there shall be paid four dollars for each year's further delay in presentation."

Julia Ward Howe, in a book recently published, which comprises a number of popular lectures she delivered in various parts of the country, has this to say about the advent of the new woman:

"I do not think that the manners of so-called polite society today are quite so polite as they were in my youth. Young women of fashion seem to me to have lost in dignity of character and in general tone and culture. Young men of fashion seem to regard the young ladies with less esteem and deference, and a general cheap and easy standard of manners is the result."

But it is only fair to quote what she has to say on the other side:

"On the other hand, outside this charmed circle of fashion, I find the tone of taste and culture much higher than I remember it to have been in my youth. I find women leading nobler and better lives, filling larger and higher places, enjoying the upper air of thought where they used to rest upon the very soil of domestic care and detail. So the community gains, although one class loses—and that, remember, the class which assumes to give to the rest the standard of taste."

The Logic of the Situation.

Americans, English and other foreigners who have gone to Johannesburg and other places in the Transvaal, have not gone there with any intention of being citizens of that republic. They would not become citizens by swearing allegiance to the government which the Boers have founded. They did not go there for any such purpose. They went there to make fortunes in the mines. In entering that country and enjoying all the advantages which it gives, they impliedly agreed to conform to all the laws of the country which afforded them protection. Some of these laws they may not like. Some of the exactions may be a little onerous.

But these foreigners knew just what would be demanded of them. The Dutch demand no more of foreigners than they exact of their own people. The only difference is that they have the voting franchise and foreigners have not. Nor have they any right to demand it. There is taxation without representation. But that is exacted of every foreigner in the United States who has any property.

The Outlook From St. Louis and Chicago.

The Democratic National Committee has decided to hold the nominating convention at Chicago on July 7th. In making the date a month later than that of the Republican convention there is a deference to public opinion worthy of all commendation. There had been a clear expression that the time for a Presidential canvass ought to be shortened. The business interests of the country demanded it. The Republican committee did not respond to this demand. From the middle of June to the 1st of November did not seem too long to them to make a successful canvass. Experience has shown that a Presidential campaign is not good for the business of the country. Now that it is recovering from a long depression there was a general desire that there should be no political hindrances to a complete recovery.

The Democratic party has evidently adopted the policy of a waiting campaign. It will not go into the field for an active work until a month or more after the Republicans have made their nominations. It will wait to see what will turn up. The Republicans will nominate a protective tariff candidate. They will also outline a financial policy, which will be radically different from that of the Democratic party, if indeed the latter can be said to have any financial policy at all other than one of mere makeshifts. The Republican party will take the field with an assurance which amounts almost to a victory. They make much of the fact that the country is with them. This was clear enough a few months ago, when that party elected the great majority in the Lower House. They have reasserted every part of that policy which had been successfully maintained for more than a quarter of a century. They will go before the country as the advocates and defenders of this aggressive policy.

In the last national canvass the Republicans were placed on the defensive. The Democratic party made an aggressive campaign. It made a bitter attack all along the Republican line. The order will be reversed this year. The party now in power will be placed on the defensive. It will be obliged to defend a financial record which includes the whole scheme of revenue. That record is an unfortunate one. It is more than that. It has been put on trial and has turned out a failure. In the recent election of members of Congress many of these issues were sharply defined. The country rendered judgment in favor of the Republican party.

That is now the relative condition of the two great political parties. The one which will nominate its candidates at St. Louis in June has the country with it. The one which will nominate its candidates in July has lost the confidence of the country. It cannot expect to make a successful canvass unless some great revolution of political sentiment should occur in the meantime. It has not today any prominent candidate for a Presidential nomination. There was an expectation that Mr. Cleveland would perform some great service, through which, in very gratitude, the country would elect him for a third term. That expectation has ended in disappointment. He is confronted by a Congress that will do nothing to help him recover lost prestige. There is this radical difference, that the Republican convention to meet at St. Louis expects to name the next President. The Democratic convention to meet at Chicago will name a candidate with hardly a hope of success.

Will John Bull Pay, or Play?

The Boers of the Transvaal are about to demand of Great Britain an indemnity of $2,500,000 for invading their republic. With all the disparagement of numbers, these sturdy Boers will either have the indemnity, or so much of it as appears to be just, or they will fight, whatever the ultimate consequences may be. The Orange Free State and the Transvaal will be a unit in backing up the demand.

We have heard a great deal recently about British ultimatums. There was one recently pressed on the attention of the Nicaraguans. They were required to pay an indemnity of $75,000 to square the demands of Great Britain. The money was paid over and the foreign possession of the country was vacated. Now the Boers propose to deal out even handed justice to Great Britain. Their country has been unlawfully invaded by a force that was acting under the direction of Cecil Rhodes, the Prime Minister of Cape Town. He has been forced out of office as an acknowledgement of the wrong. But the Dutch want to be reimbursed for the expenses incurred. They may even demand exemplary damages. It is a little State demanding justice of a great Kingdom. The incident is not yet forgotten that, in 1881, the Boers gave the English an awful thrashing at Majuba hill, within the present limits of the Orange Free State, and that peace followed soon after that event.

If the Boers back up their claim for indemnity by force, it is ter to one that they will have some outside help. The railroad from Delagoa bay into the Transvaal was constructed across Portuguese territory mainly by government capital. The latter will see to it that no English munitions of war are transported over this road. The Boers being an agricultural people did not care for seaports. But if Germany were to buy the Portuguese territory that includes Delagoa bay, it would have the key to the situation. Great events are sometimes developed from small causes. Great events may result from this demand of the Boers for indemnity.

An appeal has been sent into all parts of the country by the Evangelical Alliance in behalf of Armenia. This is a part of it:

"The Evangelical Alliance for the United States therefore calls upon Christian churches of America to minister to the relief of their Armenian brethren. To meet instant necessities the national committee should be enabled to cable large sums of money immediately. When thousands are starving every day lost in sending relief lengthens the death list."

But what good results can be expected from such an appeal if the Turks will not allow the money to be expended for the Armenians?

The Sun gives Senator Stewart a fillip that he ought to enjoy: "It is impossible not to express surprise at the fact that the Hon. William M. Stewart of Nevada addressed the Senate this week and made some remarks about a place called Wall street. Mr. Stewart has made such a record for reticence, and has been so infrequent a speaker in the Senate, that his appearance as an orator this week must be considered as a rare event. It was, we hope, properly appreciated by his associates. From a too imperfect report of Mr. Stewart's remarks it appears that he is still in favor of free silver, and plenty of it. The country will be glad to hear from him on this subject when the days are a year longer. His words are as good as silver."

NOTES AND EXCERPTS.

An unpleasant experience, throwing doubts on the efficiency of all the older British iron clads, was that of the armored turret ship Rupert, one of the coast defense vessels, which started from Plymouth for Gibraltar just before Christmas. The weather was very rough, and as soon as she left harbor she began to ship heavy seas; the hatches were battened, but the water kept pouring in, when it was found that the turret flaps instead of being watertight, were useless; and on her return to port the hull was found to be leaking as well. Steam pumps and hand pumps were kept going for two days to keep her afloat, the ship was put about and managed to reach Plymouth before the water reached the fires, the stokers working up to their knees in water. Though ordered to be ready for sea again by New Year's day, the repairs needed will take several weeks.

Australia is a progressive country; even the rabbits are wide awake and up to date. Those which are now infesting Queensland have learned to climb trees by their teeth, devouring the bark and twigs to a height of over eight feet. Fences are ineffectual against climbing rabbits.

At the election of Pope Pius IX., out of sixty-one cardinals only nine were not Italians, at his death there were twenty-four non-Italians out of sixty-four. When Cardinal Persico died a little while ago the members were equal, thirty-two of each, but the death of Cardinal Melchers leaves the Italian cardinals in a majority of one.

Owney, the dog that has traveled so much in charge of the postoffice employes, and passed through New York recently on a voyage round the world, arrived safely at Tacoma on December 29th. He left that city on August 8th on the steamer Victoria, bound for Hong Kong, and arrived back over the Northern Pacific. It is proposed to send him round the world the other way to see if he can't do it in better time.

A new honor has been conferred by Germany upon Dr. Simon Newcomb and American science. Emperor William has created Dr. Newcomb an officer of the legion in connection with the centenary of the Berlin Institute of Science. Only in June last Dr. Newcomb was selected as Helmholtz's successor by the French Academy of Science. He is senior mathematical professor of the United States navy, and has united the popularization of astronomy with most valuable original investigation of the orbits and motions of the planets.

Kinglake, the historian, who was afflicted with gout, had a fancy to try a woman doctor, and wrote to one to ask if gout was beyond her scope. She replied: "Gout is not beyond my scope, but men are."

Bismarck once said: "It was Frederick the Great who was the first neutral sovereign in Europe to recognize American independence; nor have the friendly relations then established ever suffered the least interruption, as I can testify no less from my own experience than from the papers in the Prussian archives."

One trader on the board, says the Denver Times, they call the "rainmaker." He had been a persistent bear on corn, and was getting a trifle nervous because of an equally persistent dry spell. He had sold a large quantity for future delivery before the advance began, and finally reached a point where a call for more margins meant serious consequences. His hopes had been keyed up by a weather man, whom he called the "weather" man, who predicted showers and furnished only a blazing sun. A day came when something must be done or bust. The heat remained intolerable, but in spite of it he got an inspiration. Hurrying out to the wash room he covered his white felt hat with water, and, rushing back into the corn pit, he waved his dripping hat in the air, shouting "Hurrah, boys, the rain has come." The attack was so sudden there was no time to investigate, and there was a rush to sell corn. It broke a cent and the "rainmaker" just crawled out of the hole that was so close to ruin.

Melrose, Conn., has probably the largest cider mills in the country, which have used 35,000 bushels of apples the past season. They have shipped their cider and vinegar to almost every State in the Union.

Medical authorities assert that crying is the chief and best exercise for young children; and one hospital superintendent says that a healthful baby should cry three or four times a day at the least, and for ten to fifteen minutes at a time.

HUMOROUS.

"I had a letter from Clara in London in which she said she was to be presented at court."

"I hope the poor girl will be acquitted."—Judge.

Rev. Mr. Saintly—You say your sister chews gum? That's a terrible habit.

Willie—She knows that as well as you do, sir, but she's trying to stop smoking.—Judge.

Miss Gush—Isn't it just lovely to listen to the chimes ringing the old year out and the new year in?

Gayboy—You bet. I wouldn't miss it for the world. I always go down there with a couple of fish horns.—Judge.

Twynn—Up in Minneapolis the opponents of women's activities never quote what St. Paul said about women's objection.

Triplett—Why not?

Twynn—They don't think much of St. Paul at Minneapolis.—Judge.

The conversation turned upon a speaker who was not particularly gifted.

"He has only three faults," said one of the company. "First, he reads his speeches; second, he reads them badly; third, they are not worth reading."—Gellustreerd Weekblad.

Mr. Crusty—Something to eat, eh! I guess not! What you want is something to drink.

The Mendicant—Well, s'posin' I do? Ain't it Sunday? How kin I git somethin' to drink unless I git somethin' to eat?—Puck.

"You don't call upon Miss Smarte as much as you did?"

"No. Fact is, I have reasons for suspecting that my company is not so agreeable as it might be. The last time I was there I suppose I did stay rather long, and when I got up to go, Miss Smarte said: 'Must you go now? I was in hopes you would stop for breakfast.' Somehow I got an idea that perhaps it would be just as well for me not to waste any more time at that house."—Boston Transcript.

"That sour fellow, Grumpus, has a job that just suits him."

"What's that?"

"He's station master where fifty trains go out every day and he sees somebody miss every one of them."—Pearson's Weekly.

Considerate—Father—Why did you permit young Mashman to kiss you in the parlor last night?

Daughter—Because I was afraid he would catch cold in the hall.—Brooklyn Life.

"But you surely owe something to your fellow man," said the genial citizen to the person who sneers at holidays.

"I know it," was the reply. "But I won't be able to tell just how much till the bills for my wife's Christmas shopping come in."—Washington Star.

"Mamma," remarked Johnnie Rankles after he had absorbed a potash lozenge which had been given him for his sore throat, "wasn't Esau a blamed idiot to sell his birthright for a mess of this stuff."—Brooklyn Life.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NOT THE ENEMY'S CAMP FIRES.

The Mistake of a Recruit Whose Imagination Was Stimulated.

At the beginning of the war there were a lot of "raw soldiers," who, though ardent fellows and good fighters, were not up to the West Point standard on military matters. At Warrenton, Va., one of the new companies happened to be stationed early in the conflict, and many were the lessons that had to be learned by the earnest but ignorant Southerners, who had but a slight idea of the rigid rules of warlike discipline. But on the whole they did well.

It was one balmy September evening, just that time of the year when the cool breeze is laden with the rich odors of the dying leaves and full of an exhilarating crispness that seems to fill one's blood with dreams of love and happiness. The moon was just peeping from behind a bank of clouds resting on the crests of the Blue Ridge and the line of light crept down the sides and crawled across the fields of waving corn and the meadows full of chirping insects. About in the field were scattered the white tents of the Confederates, and beneath them the tired men were deep in slumber.

One of the most ignorant men had been put out as a picket, and for hours he trod his beat, watching with eager eye the lights from the distant farm houses, lest some fire from an enemy's camp break out into the gloom. The air was warm and fragrant, and the soldier's mind was full of the romance of the situation.

Presently the moon sank behind the dark billows of the cloud-bank and the world was wrapped in silence and darkness. But in each bush there sparkled a glow worm and about the air circled some of the bright insects known as "lightning bugs," whose tiny tail is seemingly painted with fire.

Now the sentry suddenly became alarmed and gave the signal and the camp was soon in turmoil. The men, hastily awakened from their sleep, began to saddle up, and were full of delight at the thought of meeting the enemy, whose camp fires, so the sentinel said, had just gleamed out from a distant hill.

The men were ranged up to begin their march, the colonel exhorted them that this was the "time to win their spurs" and all was excitement when the sentinel crept up to the colonel.

"Colonel," said the fellow in a discomfited voice, "I am mighty sorry, but I have made a mistake—there is no camp fire of the enemy—it's a lightning bug—you see, I'm a bit near-sighted." and the man crept back to hide under the flap of his desolate tent, while the disgruntled men took themselves again to slumber.

DEATH IN A BOOTLEG.

It Contained a Rattlesnake's Fang, and Two Men Who Put on the Boot Are Dead.

BINGHAMTON, Dec. 22.—One day last summer Thomas Horton was passing through a piece of cleared land when he was bitten by a rattlesnake. The reptile was shedding its skin, and therefore in its most venomous condition. The serpent's fangs had penetrated the cowhide boot, and it was easily killed.

Horton took off his boots, and his wife gave them to Napoleon Meeker, a negro who worked on an adjoining farm. He wore them and died. Archibald Hooker, a nephew of the dead man, wore them forty-eight hours, and he also died in great agony. The boots next passed into the possession of an old trapper. The second day he wore them he was attacked with a pain in his leg. His experience told him it was the result of rattlesnake poisoning. He applied a remedy in time and recovered.

On examining the bootleg he found a small point of a piece of bone embedded in the hide. It was the fang of the rattlesnake, placed in such a way that on drawing out the foot the fang, which curved upward, would not injure it, but on putting the boot on it would be almost impossible to escape a slight scratch from the poison-covered tooth. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Thought Maybe His Glass Eye Was Color Blind

Indianapolis Sentinel.

MUNCIE, Jan. 3.—A few days since an order was issued on the L. E. and W. for all section men to come to the roadmaster's office and have their eyes examined for color blindness. One of the men failed to show up, but sent a small package neatly tied up and addressed to Roadmaster Hoban for the eye inspector. The inspector found a glass eye wrapped in tissue paper and also an old-fashioned silver watch. A hastily scribbled note enclosed read as follows:

"Oye Inspector—Dear Sir: The day before yisterday at nune I got word to cum down and have me ise looked after for colur blindness. I had 45 ties and 16 rales to put down beyond the sand cut and my hands were too short to spare me. The right oye that wus first in my head wus put out with the blow of a pik and me glass oye is a perfect figger of the oye that wus not put out, is sent to you together with my watch for the examination. I could spare my glass oye better than the one in the head end if she is culur blind I'll get one that ain't. Yours truly,

"ANTHONY DRISCOLL."

A MENU FOR TOMORROW.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18TH.

BREAKFAST

Fruit

Wheatlet — Sugar and Cream
Mutton Chops — Stewed Potatoes
Fried Mush — Coffee

LUNCH

Creamed Sweetbreads in Chafing Dish
Cheese Crackers
Apple Sauce — Wafers
Chocolate

DINNER

Fruit Soup
Panned Rabbit — Sweet Potatoes
Spinach — Cabbage Salad
Wafers — Cheese
Snow Pudding
Coffee

Dangers of the Vegetarians.

Vegetarians are apt to ignore the fact that vegetable food not infrequently loses its wholesome character and produces more or less serious symptoms in those who consume it. Thus, flour sometimes contains parasites of various kinds; it may also undergo fermentation of an abnormal kind and cause discomfort when consumed. Bread sometimes becomes very sour, and sets up diarrhoea and other unpleasant symptoms. Epidemics of disease of a very serious character are liable to occur in countries where rye bread is in common use. Rye grain is subject to attacks of fungus, the presence of which in the bread is the cause of the symptoms. Wheat is rarely thus affected, but wholesome flour is often rendered injurious by the addition of alum in bread making. Moreover, there is good reason for believing, that, notwithstanding the vigilence of inspectors, bakehouses are often in a very unsanitary condition and sometimes owing to circumstances beyond the control of the proprietors. Only last year a medical officer of health reported that he had found a cellar used as a bakery flooded with sewage, the system of main drainage having proved inadequate to carry off the storm water. The master and his journeyman were actually working as best they could in a flood of sewage. The flour sacks were standing on a slightly raised platform, sewage had risen above this level and had fouled the under surface of the sacks. It was admitted that flour from those particular sacks had been made into bread.

As illustrating the difficulty of eliminating all sources of danger from our food, an epidemic of lead poisoning reported by Dr. Alford of Taunton, is deserving of notice. In most cases of lead poisoning either the water supply has become contaminated or the sufferer's occupation has brought him into close contact with the metal. In the instances referred to the water was analyzed, but no lead was found, and then was noticed that the persons attacked—fifteen to twenty in number—all obtained their flour from the same mill. On making inquiries it was discovered that the millstones used had (from the nature of the stone) large spaces in them, which had been filled up with lead. Information was given that lead was not usually employed in that way, and that what was generally used was red lead and borax or alum and borax both highly objectionable. Another example, teaching the same lesson, occurred not many months ago. Reports of several cases of typhoid fever appeared in the daily papers, and it was shown that the disease was traceable to the consumption of water cresses grown in contaminated water.

"Trial by Jury," Macdonough Theater Saturday night.

Do not despair of curing your sick headache when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and natural.

Anheuser-Busch for the Weary

Clear, cold, pure malt beer—the Anheuser-Busch Faust brew. A tonic for the sick and a system builder. Sold only at the Anheuser-Busch saloon, 477 Ninth street.

Children at the Josephinum Orphanage, Mission San Jose, Alameda County, Admitted Since October, 1895.

HALF ORPHANS.

Females—Louisa Janssen, aged 10 years; Gertrude Granter, aged 2 years.

Males—Joseph Maggie, aged 10 years; Frank Maggie, aged 7 years; Edward Granter, aged 6 years; George Granter, aged 4 years.

ABANDONED CHILDREN.

Females—Mary O'Day, aged 5 years; Genevieve O'Day, aged 3 years.

The Chicago Limited via Santa Fe Route.

A new train throughout is now running daily between California and Chicago, equipped with Pullman's newest sleeping cars, chair cars and dining cars.

The Santa Fe route also maintains a line of tourist sleeping cars leaving daily from Oakland to Chicago without change.

Personally conducted tourist excursions to Kansas City, Chicago, New York and Boston leave Oakland Wednesday, December 18 and 25, and January 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29.

Steamship tickets to and from Europe at lowest rates. See J. J. Warner, Passenger Agent, 1118 Broadway, near Thirteenth street, Oakland, California.

THE OVERLAND FLYER

ONLY { 3½ Days to Chicago—3½ / 4½ Days to New York—4½

The Union Pacific is the only line running vestibuled Pullman double drawing room sleepers and dining cars daily, San Francisco and Chicago without change. Vestibuled buffet smoking and library car added between Ogden and Chicago.

Upholstered tourist sleepers San Francisco to Chicago daily without change. Personally conducted tourist excursions to St. Paul and Chicago every Friday.

Steamship tickets on sale to and from all points in Europe. D. W. Hitchcock, general agent, No. 1 Montgomery street, San Francisco. H. V. Bluedel, agent, 1010 Broadway, Oakland.

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Charles E. Cook.....Manager.

3 NIGHTS, beginning MONDAY NEXT

The Favorite Actress,

MARIE WAINRIGHT

Monday....."The Love Chase."
Tuesday....."The Unequal Match."
Wednesday.....'Camille."

Seats on sale next Thursday, at 9 A. M.

COMING—Schilling's Minstrels, Louis James, etc

OAKLAND THEATER.

Twelfth Street, Near Webster.

J. J. COLLINS - - - Lessee and Manager.

THE POPULAR RESORT.

Week of January 13th

Oliver Doud Byron's Sensational Comedy-Drama,

The Inside Track

SEE The Midnight Burglars. Pollar on Fire. Jerry the Hay Picker. Jim the Bum.

NEW SCENERY. NEW COSTUMES. NEW SPECIALTIES.

Prices—10c, 20c, 25c and 30c.

Seats on sale at Reilly's Drug Store, 1067 Broadway.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Next Friday Evening—17th

TESTIMONIAL CONCERT

BERNARDO MOLLENHAUER.....Violin
Miss JOSEPHINE SICKERMANS.....Soprano
LOUIS VON HER MUHLEN.....Violoncello
S. HOMER HENLEY.....Bass-Baritone

ADMISSION 50c. Tickets on sale at Clark Wise & Co., 1108 Broadway.

THE TABERNACLE.

JANUARY 16th to 22d

Great Poultry Show

2000 Land and Water Fowls

MUSIC BY FULL ORCHESTRA

INCUBATOR HATCHING CHICKS

ADMISSION - - - - 25 Cents
SEASON TICKETS - - - $1.50

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O'Farrell St., bet. Stockton and Powell, S. F.

TONIGHT and during the week—Famous New Attractions. Reserved seats 25c, balcony 10c, opera chairs and box seats 50c.

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Boarding and day school, conducted by the Brothers of the Christian Schools, Fifth and Jackson streets, Oakland, Cal. Rev. Brother Hugh, Director. Send for prospectus.

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M. & J. LONGE, Proprietors,

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First quality French bread delivered to all parts of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda. Loaves made to order for camping parties. French rolls made to order.

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Has Removed His Blacksmith Shop

—TO—

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TELEPHONE 45—5 BELLS.

First-Class Workmanship.

MIGNOLA BROS.

Saw Filing and Tool Grinding

511 ELEVENTH ST.,

Bet. Washington and Clay, Oakland, Cal

Cutlery Ground and Polished.

Butchers' and Carpenters' Saws Filed.

First-Class Workmanship Guaranteed

BUTCHERS' TOOLS FOR SALE.

CHICAGO'S CONVENTION.

Residents of the Windy City Do Not Like the Delay.

Objections to the Scare That Seems to Overshadow the Party.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The news of the selection of Chicago as the place to hold the Democratic convention was received locally with no manifestations of excitement.

The feeling from the start has been that if Chicago was to be chosen as the Democratic convention city it will be for the sole reason that Chicago was best qualified to take care of it in the minds of the national committee.

Hotel proprietors and managers and some of the trades exhibited a certain degree of interest in the matter, but that was all.

Requests for rooms for metropolitan newspapers in different sections of the country have been already made through the resident correspondents.

At the Palmer House requests have been received by telegraph for rooms for the Maine and Oregon delegations, the number desired being four and eight respectively.

The Chicago Chronicle (Democrat) in its local columns says:

"There is some disappointment among the local Democrats at the action of the Democratic national committee in fixing the date for July 7th. In view of the fact that the Republican convention will be held June 16th, it is felt the National Democratic Committee should have followed the established precedent and called its convention in advance.

Ex-Mayor Hopkins, in speaking of the lateness of the date of the convention, said:

"I regret that the National Committee decided to hold the convention as late as July 7th. The Democratic party is in control of the national administration, and it has always been the rule for the party in power to hold its convention first. It looks like cowardice on the part of the Democrats for them to hold their convention this year after the Republicans. However, that is a matter for which the National Committee alone is responsible. I am gratified to know that we will have the convention in this city, and the local Democrats will do all they can to make things agreeable for the thousands of visitors who will be here next July. I think it will be a very interesting convention, and I have no doubt the delegates will be able to agree upon a ticket and platform that will sweep the country."

"The National Committee did exactly what I expected it would do when it gave the convention to Chicago," said Theodore Nelson, secretary of the Democratic State Committee. "I am surprised that the result of the balloting was so close. If the committee had fixed the date of the convention in the early part of June I guess St. Louis would have carried off the prize. I think it will be a big convention and one of the most interesting in the history of the party."

The convention will doubtless be held at the Colosseum, but that is a matter which is to be determined by the National Democratic Committee.

The delegates who went to Washington took with them plans of both the Colosseum and Tattersall's.

Either of these buildings will be available, but it is thought the former will be selected on account of its superior arrangement and because of its larger capacity.

Comptroller of the Currency James H. Eckels, of Illinois, did not think the place of holding the convention would have anything to do, one way or the other, with the convention's nominee, whether it was an Eastern or Western man.

When asked what effect he thought it would have on Cleveland's alleged third term candidacy he said:

"I do not wish to talk on that, for I don't think there's anything in it. I don't believe he's a candidate for reelection."

"What effect do you think it will have on bringing out a Western man?"

"None at all, any more than if the convention were held in New York or any other Eastern city."

"Do you think it will help the candidacy of Governor Matthews of Indiana?"

"Not at all."

"When asked as to his opinion of the National Committee having charge of arrangements, including the distribution of tickets, Mr. Eckels said he knew nothing whatever of the plans of the committee, but he thought the committee would do what was right. Mr. Eckels thought it was not to boom any one man that it was decided where the convention was to go or not to go, but it was a question merely of convenience.

"Chicago is superior to any other city in its conveniences," he said, "and that is what probably brought it here, and not any man's boom."

Uncle George Bromley will appear in "Trial by Jury" at Macdonough Theater Saturday night.

Postponed.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, an evening with Trilby, James Whitcomb Riley and Shakespeare by Miss Helen Kelleher, in the parlors of the Y. W. C. A., will be postponed until Tuesday evening, January 21st.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Most Perfect Made.
40 Years the Standard.

POLICEMEN IN SOCIETY.

Chicago Sets the Fashion of Entertaining the Bluecoats.

Probabilities of How the Preservers of the Peace Will Shine.

Society folks in this city read with considerable interest the announcement in yesterday's World that Mrs. Edward M. Higgins of Chicago's elite had given a dinner and musicale in honor of the police station nearest her mansion. Mrs. Higgins' object in luring the police into society's whirl was to arouse a spirit of social geniality among the men and bring them closer together. When coffee was served she addressed her guests, and several felicitous responses were made.

Already there is talk, says the New York World, among the fashionable women of New York of giving a similar entertainment. If Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt should give such a dinner her guests will be confined exclusively to the police of the East Fifty-first street station and the Yorkville Police court squad. Neither Mrs. Ogden Goelet nor Mrs. John Jacob Astor has yet fixed a date for a police dinner.

How do you imagine a veracious report of such a dinner would read—"To the cops of the Mulberry street squad: Mrs. De Peyster Bleecker Knickerbocker requests the pleasure of your company at a dinner and musicale. R. S. V. P."

Patrolman Flynn, in full uniform, is the first to arrive. He sticks his club in the coat rack, takes his handkerchief out of his helmet and wipes his face. Mrs. Knickerbocker greets him cordially.

"How are ye, lady? How d'ye do? Fine weather we're havin', hey?"

Desiring to make him feel at ease, Mrs. Knickerbocker suggests:

"I suppose your work is very arduous at times."

"It hain't that so much, mum," replies Patrolman Flynn, "but it's dom hard. This excise bizness and the second-story lay keeps us hustlin'. Didje hear about that job at Gilligan's?"

"N-no. It must have been dreadful, though!"

"Lord bless ye, no. Just a common, everyday cellar game. I heard the captain say as how 'he'd take his oath a professional did it, but I don't agree with 'im. Gilligan's down at Bellevue with a fractured skull. Looks like sand-baggin'."

Mrs. Knickerbocker gives a faint scream.

"How terrible!"

"Don't get scared, lady," says Flynn, reassuringly. "They'd never try any sech a game on you. If they wuz to tackle this place"—he glances around critically—"I don't think as how they'd find it necessary t' do more'n lock you in a closet, so's t' keep ye quiet."

Enter Roundsman Smith, also in full uniform.

"Hello, Smiddy! Lady, shake hands with me friend, Roundsman Smith. He's on my beat, and he can't be beat. Ho! Ho! Ho!"

"Has Flynn been springin' any of his gags on ye, lady?" asks the roundsman, taking a fresh quid of tobacco.

Mrs. Knickerbocker looks bewildered.

"Oh, no," she says nervously. "He's been entertaining me delightfully."

"Oh, Flynn's great fer the gals," laughs Smith. "Many's the time I'd orter report him fer bin' off his beat at night gasin' t' ladies. But w'n ye got a family, like me and you, lady, ye don't feel so gay. Am I right?"

"Ye-es."

In walks Patrolmen Helmstadter and McKim and Detective Costigan.

"Lady," says Flynn, who, as the first-comer, has taken upon himself the task of presenting his comrades to the hostess, "lemme interduce me friends. This is Officer Helmstadter—we call 'im Dutch. He's great on excise. This is me friend McKim. This is Detective Costigan, lady. He worked up that great robbery up in Ninety-ninth street, ten years ago—wot wuz that name, Costigan?"

"Rogan," says Costigan, proudly.

"Oh, yes. Don'che remember the Rogan case, lady? Costigan didn't have nothin' but a photograph o' the crook and his address t' work on and b'gee, in two months he nabbed 'im. Ain't he a corker?"

"He—he must be," says Mrs. Knickerbocker.

"Say, Dutch, where's the seargeant and his crowd? They said they wuz comin's straight t' the lay-out."

"They stopped off at the Palace t' get a ball."

Bell rings.

"I'll bet that's them," says Flynn, "sure's yer born."

Enter the sergeant and six patrolmen, two by two, and keeping step. Their breaths smell of cardamom seeds.

"Are we in it?" asks the sergeant, gayly, "or are we in it?"

This strikes Mrs. Knickerbocker as being intensely droll and she laughs. Then a butler appears.

"Dinner is served."

Detective Costigan knits his brow and gazes reflectively at the dignified butler. Mrs. Knickerbocker looks uneasy.

"It's all right, lady," explains the sergeant. "It's Costigan's business to remember the faces of all the servants in the precinct. Ye never c'n tell when they'll be wanted fer some crooked job. Can ye, Costigan?"

"Seems t' me," says Costigan, mysteriously, "I've seen that mug before."

"Sergeant, y-you will take me in, please?" says Mrs. Knickerbocker. The sergeant looks amazed. The hostess takes his arm. The sergeant blushes.

"Sure, lady," he says, "I didn't catch on at first." Then, turning to the men, he cries, in a stentorian voice:

"Fall in!"

Tramp! Tramp! Tramp! They march into the dining room. When they are seated Patrolman Flynn stretches his legs and throws his head back in sheer delight.

"Ain't this a cinch!" he murmurs.

"Sandy Spencer's wasn't in it with this," remarks Detective Costigan.

"Lady," says the sergeant, tucking his napkin under his scarf, "it ain't often that we run up against a good thing like this, and I want to tell you that we're all grateful. Ain't we, boys?"

"That's right," assents the assemblage.

"And if y' ever get into a scrape," continues the sergeant, "we'll stand by ye."

"I'm sure you will," murmurs the hostess.

"Butcher life," says Helmstadter. "If there's any more oysters where these come from, lady, and y're not savin' 'em for anybody—"

Helmstadter gets an other portion of the oysters.

"Lady," says Costigan, in a burst of generosity, "I'll give you a tip. If I wuz runnin' this house, I'd fire that butler. And why? Well, now, jest look at them winders! What's t' prevent any one on the inside who's in the game f'm leavin' the ketch open? Nothin' at all. Now, ef ye keep yer peepers on that bloke of yours, y'll see that he's got them ketches down fine. If I didn't see 'im lookin' at 'em half a dozen times, I'm—blowed."

"Costigan's right," says the sergeant, gravely. "Ye can't be too careful."

"B—but do you s—suspect—" begins Mrs. Knickerbocker, who had turned pale, when Costigan interrupts:

"Now, mind you, lady, I don't want t' queer his nibs, but I've seen many an honester lookin' guy havin' his picture took down in the Rogues'."

"Say, Costigan," says the sergeant, "quit talkin' shop. Them's dandy sparklers you got on, lady."

"Oh, my jewels. Do you admire them?"

"They're out of sight."

"Squint-eyed Mike 'd have a fit if he saw 'em," vouchsafes Roundsman Smith.

"Say, Sergeant," breaks in Flynn, "who does the lady remind you of?"

The sergeant poises a quail upon his fork and scrutinizes the hostess' countenance.

"It's sorter familiar," he admits, "but I can't jest hit it."

"Nellie Bronson?" suggests Costigan.

"No; Alice McDougall," says Flynn.

"That's so," says the sergeant. "You look as though you might be her twin sister, lady."

"Who is Miss McDougall?" asks the hostess, pleasantly.

"Wuz, lady; wuz," corrects Flynn, with a grin.

"Alice McDougall" explains the sergeant, "was a great case. Awficer O'Donohue found the body in a lot near Central park one night. She'd been hit with a sandbag and there wasn't any identifications on her except a cross tatooed on her arm. We put Detective Milligan and his side partner, Stebbins, on the case and in three weeks they nabbed the murderer. Milligan got his picture in the paper for it."

"How terrible!" exclaims the hostess.

"It wasn't half as bad though, as that Nellie Bronson case I worked on," says Detective Costigan.

Conversation flows pleasantly until coffee is served. Then Mrs. Knickerbocker addresses her guests. She reminds them of the dangerous life they lead and of their temptations and thanks God that they are strong enough to perform their duty. The rascals do not even smile.

The sergeant rises to respond.

"Ladies and Gents: This is a happy occasion in my life, when I can sit down to dinner with a perfect lady and hear such words as them. I'm sure you feel the same about it. And all I've got to say about it is this: If Mrs. Knickerbocker's house is ever broken into, either by second-story fellows or on the basement lay, or if any of her friends ever gets into a scrap or has a row, all she's got to do is to let the Mulberry street squad know, and we'll stand by her. Am I right?"

"That's right!" in chorus.

Then Mrs. Knickerbocker leads the way to the drawing room, where she plays a nocturne of Chopin, while her guests are carefully examining the furniture and the ornaments. After that Detective Costigan, yielding to the appeals of his comrades, sings "The Bowery" and "Paradise Alley."

And so the revelry continues until the time comes for the men to report for their midnight watch. And they bid farewell to their hostess, who invites them all to come again, and they all swear that they will.

THEY ALL LIKE IT.

Further Comments on "The Tribune's" Holiday Number.

The Oakland Evening Tribune of Saturday, December 21st, is on our desk. An excellent thirty-two-page Christmas number. Oakland should be proud of such an able exponent of her welfare.—Burbank News.

COMMENDABLE ENTERPRISE.

The Oakland Tribune, with commendable enterprise, issued last Saturday an illustrated thirty-two-page number of that paper, exploiting the resources of Alameda county and setting forth proof of Oakland's superiority over all other cities of the earth as a place to live in. This is progressiveness in the best sense of the word, for the newspaper of a locality can do more than any other agency toward building up a community.—San Francisco Town Talk.

UP WITH THE BEST.

The Oakland Tribune keeps up with the best of journalism, and its New Year's edition was an excellent one, rebounding to the credit of its zealous proprietors.—Suisun Republican.

CHANGED HIS MIND.

A Bridegroom Who Refused to Go on With the Wedding.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—A special from Toledo, Ohio, says: The aristocratic circles of lower Summit street experienced a sensation Thursday night, the details of which have just leaked out, and which came near resulting disastrously.

A young lady named Mary Hanson was engaged to a young man well known in the city and Thursday night was set for the wedding.

The hour arrived and no groom appeared. A messenger was dispatched to his home and he was found complacently smoking a cigar in his father's library.

He sent back a cruel reply to the young lady and her parents.

The wedding was declared off and the young lady went into hysterics.

Later on she made two attempts at suicide but both were frustrated and she was carefully watched all day.

She insists that she will yet take her life.

The young man went to his office as usual, it is said, and talks lightly of the affair.

Nicaragua Affairs.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—A special to the World from Managua, Nicaragua, says: A committee of representative citizens has presented to the Supreme Court an accusation against the Court of Appeals of Granada, charging it with deciding cases in favor of those who pay the highest price regardless of justice.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE
London and Paris Cloak & Suit House

LOOK IN OUR WINDOWS
—FOR—
Bargains in Jackets, Capes and Suits

Jackets which were formerly $15, $16 and $18,
ARE NOW $5, $6 AND $8

Capes which were formerly $8.50, $10.50, $12.50
ARE NOW $4.50, $6.50 AND $8.

Suits which were formerly $10, $12 and $15
ARE NOW $8, $10 AND $12.

GOLDBERG BROTHERS, 453 Thirteenth St. Bet. Broadway and Washington

RECORDS OF WHEELMEN.

A Number of Announcements Made by the Racing Board.

Some Good Events Reported and a Permanent Suspension Ordered.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—This week's bulletin of Chairman Gideon of the L. A. W. Racing Board contains the following announcements:

Records accepted, made by P. J. Berlo, New Orleans, three-quarters mile, professional, paced, flying start, against time, 1:17, December 20th, 1895.

One mile professional, competition, paced, flying start, 1:50 2-5, December 21st, 1895.

Two-thirds mile professional, paced, flying start, against time, 1:07 2-5, December 12th, 1895.

One mile professional, paced, flying start, against time, 1:10¾, December 23d, 1895.

By E. A. McDuffee and Nat Butler, at Waltham, Miss., half mile, class B, tandem, unpaced, flying start, against time, :55¾, September 28th, 1895.

One mile, class B, tandem, paced, flying start, against time, 1:51 3-5, September 28th, 1895.

Permanently suspended—D. A. Kramer, Des Moines, Ia., is placed upon the permanently suspended list for repeated false entries while a professional in amateur races.

BURNING BIBLES.

Secretary Blake of the American Society on the Affair in Peru.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—William Blake of the American Bible Society, in reference to the dispatch from Lima, Peru, about the burning of all the Bibles belonging to the American Bible Society, says:

"Our Bibles have been burned before in Peru. Fanaticism is the cause of it. The natives are opposed to the distribution of our Protestant Bibles and every now and then they seize our stock and destroy it. What will be done? Nothing. What can we do? They have destroyed the Bibles before, they destroy them now and will probably destroy them again. Just the same we shall continue to send our Bibles there. Rev. F. Penzotti is our agent in Peru. Only two years ago he was imprisoned there for no reason other than that he was distributing our Bibles. He was kept in jail for five or six months and was only released then through the interposition of the State Department in Washington."

IN GUATEMALA.

A Scotch Syndicate Wants to Purchase the Central Railway.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—A special to the World from Guatemala says:

A new municipal law is published here placing an exorbitant tax upon commerce.

Representatives of a Scotch syndicate are here with the proposition to purchase the Central railway.

The opening of the Guatemalan railway has been postponed on account of serious defects in its construction.

OPENING DAY

The Hat Department of the Jacobs Company.

The hat department of Jacobs & Co., the leading tailors, on Washington street, between Ninth and Tenth, will be formally opened today.

The store has been materially enlarged to accommodate the big stock of hats, and the public will be surprised at the low prices which will prevail. A guarantee goes with every hat, and if it does not justify itself your money is refunded.

BIG EASTERN OYSTERS.

They Have Come to Oakland to Stay.

Oaklanders to whom the delicious bivalves of the East have hitherto been unknown will be surprised and delighted to learn that the Berwick Bay Oyster Company has established a wholesale and retail agency at 1243 Broadway, where is displayed a fine assortment of the big oysters.

The flavor of the Eastern oyster has a world wide reputation, and intelligent Oaklanders who have been yearning for a good fry or half shell feast will lose no time in patronizing the agency.

Tirey Ford Withdraws.

In the election of directors for the Union League Club the tie between Senator Tirey L. Ford and Colonel W. D. Sanborn has been broken by the retiring from the contest of Mr. Ford. The Senator wrote a very graceful letter alluding to the ability of Colonel Sanborn to serve on the Board and modestly took the second place for himself.

FOR IRRITATION OF THE THROAT caused by Cold or use of the voice "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are exceedingly beneficial.

The U. S. Gov't Reports
show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

17th Annual Clearance Sale! 17th Annual Clearance Sale!

OUR
GREAT ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE
IS NOW IN FULL SWING.

Unparalleled and unabated success is attending our sales as a result of keeping faith with our customers.

We always advertise what we mean and we mean what we say in our ads.

THIS TIME, we won't have to say much, but just ask you to call and inspect the bargains we are offering during the sale. In every department you will find a full quota of bargains. We cannot enumerate, as the space is too small.

We guarantee all our customers that it will be worth their while to spend an hour or two with us this week.

ABRAHAMSON BROS.
Leading Dry Goods Establishment of Alameda County.
Southeast Cor. Washington and 13th Sts.
OAKLAND.

17th Annual Clearance Sale! 17th Annual Clearance Sale!

—THE—
STANDARD MEAT AND PRODUCE CO.
Has Purchased the Standard Meat Co's Business
At 478 Eleventh street,
Which will be connected with the Fruit and Produce business of
W. A. ROUSE & CO.
Best Meats at Rock Bottom Prices, Promptly Delivered.
COME SEE IN AND US.

Some People Say

That they don't understand how a man can make such Records on a Bicycle. The problem is solved when you learn that they are made principally on "That Wheel You Hear so Much About"

THE SYRACUSE
WITH THE FRICTIONLESS BEARINGS

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE CRIMSON RIMS

A FEW LATE ONES:
San Diego, Cal.
½ Mile, unpaced, :41, W. W. Hamilton
½ " paced; 38 3-5, " "
½ " " :50 1-5, Hewitt & Taylor (Tandem)
⅔ " " 1:08, Hewitt & Taylor (Tandem)
¾ " " 1:18 3-5, C. S. Wells (Coast record)
Cheyenne, Wyo.—1 Mile, unpaced, 1:17 1-5, Green & Esswell (Tandem)
SOME MORE IN A DAY OR SO.

C. E. MARTLING,
Gen'l Agent, Northern California,
224 Sutter St.,
San Francisco
Oakland Branch:
107 San Pablo Ave.,
C. S. WELLS, Manager.

CABINETS Franklin & McClelland, 565 12th ST. PER DOZ., $1.75

PLAZA MEAT MARKET
303 East 12th St. C. WILLIAMS & CO. Tel. 14. East Oakland
Send your Saturday orders in by 12 o'clock, and they will be promptly and carefully filled.

FINE MILLINERY. NEW ELEGANT STYLES
PARISIAN MILLINERY PARLORS
529 Eleventh St. Oakland. Ladies own materials made up, or goods furnished at Lowest Prices. Mourning Goods a Specialty.

The Oakland Paving Co. With the benefit of twenty years' experience in a quarry, the rock from which is the hardest, toughest and most durable yet used for macadamizing in this State, will execute municipal and private contracts for all branches of street work, and will continue to fill orders for the shipment of its rock to other cities. Office—Room 38, Black & Moffitt building.

CRUSE IS INDIGNANT.

He Asks for an Investigation of the Charges Made by Haste.

William Cruse of this city was formerly superintendent of the State dredgers and tugs, the position from which Julius Haste has been dismissed for taking commissions from supply firms. At his trial Haste said that the other officials who had the superintendency were in the habit of doing as he did, and this statement has led to vigorous denials. Mr. Cruse appeared before the Board of Harbor Commissioners yesterday and branded the charges as falsehoods. He also asked for an investigation.

Commissioners Colnon and Cole, who were the only ones present, said they did not believe the assertions and took no stock in what Mr. Haste said, but expressed a willingness to take the evidence of all the firms dealt with by Mr. Cruse during his administration as to his honesty at an investigation to be held Tuesday next.

You can hardly realize that it is medicine when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved from their use.

Above all others—SPERRY'S FAMILY FLOUR.

For Sale.
Good second hand furniture of all descriptions, cheap, for cash, at Schellhaas'.

The best and coolest glass of beer in Oakland; pool and billiard tables. The Montana, corner Ninth and Broadway.

Tinware.
See our 5c, 10c, 15c, articles. All goods sold very low at H. Schellhaas'.

There are more than 200 lakes within the boundaries of Venezuela, one of the largest being 1,600 feet above the level of the sea. The Oronoco River, the largest in Venezuela, is 1,160 miles long. It is five times as long as the Hudson River, but less than one-third the length of the Amazon, and less than one-half the length of the Mississippi. The roads of Venezuela are inferior. Communication is difficult. The Government, however, has expended large sums of money for the improvement of the approaches to some of the larger towns. There are twenty states in Venezuela, the official division being based on the Constitution of the United States. There is also a federal district, corresponding to the District of Columbia, and there are several outlying territories.

PURE RICH MILK ? is worth getting. We sell it. Delivery twice daily. It has stood Dr. Pierce's tests. Address orders as below:
PARKHURST BROS.,
LORIN P. O.,
OAKLAND

MONEY TO LOAN!
ROBINSON & BOAK
956 BROADWAY.

EASTERN CHILLED OYSTERS
From the finest beds in the East. In tin boxes, 30c and 60c; in bulk, 35c a pint, 65c a quart.
Berwick Bay Oyster Co.
1243 BROADWAY.
OAKLAND.

AS MILITARY DRILL,

How the Students Are to Be Handled for Road Building.

REINSTEIN IS A BOOMER.

His Ideas Have Been Accepted Enthusiastically at Berkeley.

GENERAL 'VARSITY WORK.

Athlete Koch Returns and Will Pursue Botanical Studies.

BERKELEY, Jan. 17.—Regent Reinstein came over to the University today to see about his new road and electric plant. As to the former he is busily at work with Superintendent McLaren getting the details of the work in proper order. Conerning the latter, he was closeted for several hours in the President's private office with President Kellogg and Professor Corey, looking over engineering maps and electric plan plans.

The new Regent is determined to get a full expression of opinion upon where and how to light the grounds and has posted a notice on the Regents' bulletin board calling for suggestions on the subject from all who have any to give. Mr. Reinstein said he did not wish to take snap judgment in the matter as it was of vital importance that all persons should be satisfied so far as possible. For this reason he requests answers to his call.

There has arisen a good deal of discussion as to how the students shall be set to work on the road. This is a puzzling question because of the necessary demoralization of college work during the period of road-building. The faculty desire if possible that the students work during their leisure hours and in relays. Those who have no recitations will go to the road, leaving when their recitation hours arrive and having their places taken by men fresh from the class room. In this way college work would be little interfered with and the college need not suspend work at all.

But on the other hand, his plan appears hardly practicable and at all interesting to the students, who are to do the work. The best scheme thus far suggested is the original one of Mr. Reinstein's to turn out the whole fighting force of the military department, 600 strong, under their military officers. They will be set to work by companies and squads, thus putting into practical use the discipline of their military drill. Shovels and picks will take the place of swords and muskets, while wheelbarrow will become artillery caissons. Thus the department will be able to get in a whole week's extra drill to the great advantage of the regiment. Such a scheme, too, will please the young officers of the department and not be a hardship to the high privates, as their leaders are all popular fellows. It meets with the full approval of Lieutenant Winn.

KOCH BACK AT COLLEGE.

Fred Koch, captain of the track athletic team, returned yesterday to college after a vacation tramp into Death Valley, one of his favorite haunts, and about which he is an authority. He was recently offered a position as teacher in a training school in the East, but concluded to remain longer at Berkeley. Koch is a bright young botanist and was well thought of by Professor Green, who left Berkeley a few months ago to become head of the botanical department at the Catholic University in Washington. Professor Green offered Mr. Koch an appointment under him at the Washington University, but this, as well, the young athlete considered not as good as a life in California. Upon hearing of Mr. Koch's final refusal to join him in the East Professor Green invited young Tiedestrom, who has been for the past year an assistant in the botanical department here, to come on to Washington. Mr. Tiedestrom accepted the offer and is now under his old professor in the new Catholic college.

THE VARSITY NEWSPAPER.

The Berkeleyan did not go to press yesterday, as was expected, owing to the absence of Mr. Howell, the manager, whose father has been seriously ill in Oakland for the past week. It is now set for the initial publication on Monday next. Since the daily began a year ago it has prospered unprecedentedly. A good many students and others thought such a paper could not live in the college at Berkeley. The plan might work, they said, at such isolated institutions as Stanford, but never in Berkeley. However, since its advent the Berkeleyan has proved itself very literally a "long-felt want," and is in every way a good representative of a college newspaper.

Harry Hirst is editor-in-chief; John G. Howell is business manager. The associate editors are W. E. Creed, Arthur Ellston, Bert Brown and Frank Taylor. Reno Hutchinson is assistant business manager.

GENERAL NOTES.

School Director Ed F. Neihaus, County Recorder Charles H. Spear and Town Trustee Hoff of the West Berkeley Progressive Club have been appointed a committee to visit the Good Government Club, which meets tomorrow evening to discuss bonds.

The West Berkeley Progressive Club is at work raising funds for a large hall for public gatherings and lodge purposes.

The engagement of Louis E. Hunt, the famous Berkeley football player and shot putter, to Miss Maud Mosher of Niles was yesterday announced to Mr. Hunt's college friends, who spent considerable of his time in congratulating the young instructor.

The engagement is announced of Miss Julia Lombard of the Whittier school to S. H. Perkins of the Santa Fe railroad.

Percy Benson, '94, ex-captain of the Varsity football team, was about college yesterday. He wil soon leave for the North.

Mrs. George W. Haight, president of the Political Equality Clubs of Alameda county, is still confined to her bed from serious illness.

The men who robbed the stores of Mason and Striker are still at large. So also are the thieves who broke into the home of P. Marisano in West Berkeley on Monday evening.

The Berkeley Orchestral Society will give its second concert at Stiles' hall on January 31st. Mr. Wysham, the celebrated flutist, will take part.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

WHEAT AND OTHER GRAINS.

WHEAT—Spot prices exhibit no change, the market being quiet all around. Futures are stronger.

No. 1, $1.06@1.06¼; choice, $1.7½; lower grades, 90c@$1.02½; extra choice for milling $1.15@$1.18¾.

BARLEY—The widespread and heavy rain has apparently had no effect on spot prices, though futures are easy in consequence.

Feed, 65¾@70c; choice, 71¼c; brewing, 75@82½c; Chevalier, $1.10@$1.20 for No. 1, and 75c@$1 per ctl for off grade.

OATS—There is a moderate inquiry on local jobbing account.

Milling, 75@85c; fancy feed, 85@90c; good to choice, 77@85c; common to fair, 60@70c; gray, 77½@85c; red for seed, $1@$1.10; black for seed, $1.10@$1.20; ditto for feed, 75@95c; Surprise, 95c@$1 per ctl.

CORN—The market continues inactive. Large yellow, 87½@90c; small round yellow, 87½@90c; white, 82½@85c per ctl.

RYE—75@80c per ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—85c@$1 per ctl, according to quality.

FLOUR AND MILLSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Net cash prices are:

Family extras, $3.75@$3.65; bakers' extras, $3.15@$3.55; superfine, $2.40@$2.50 per barrel.

CORNMEAL, ETC.—Feed corn, $19.50@$20 per ton; cracked corn, $20 per ton.

MILLSTUFFS—Prices in 10 lb sacks are as follows, usual discount to the trade:

Graham flour, 2½c; rye flour, 3¼c; rice flour, 7½c; cornmeal, 2¾@3c; extra cream do, 3½c; oatmeal, 3¾c; oat groats, 4½c; hominy, 4@4½c; buckwheat flour, 5c; cracked wheat, 3½c; farina, 4½c; whole wheat flour, 3c; rolled oats, 4½c; pearl barley, 4¼@4½c; split peas, 4¾c; green do, 5¼c per lb.

HAY AND FEEDSTUFFS.

BRAN—Is lower at $12@$13.50 per ton, jobbing rates.

MIDDLINGS—$16@$19 for lower grades up to $20.50 per ton for the best.

FEEDSTUFFS—Rolled barley, $16@$17 per ton; oilcake meal at the mill, $21 per ton; jobbing, $22.50; cottonseed oilcake, $21 per ton.

HAY—All the hay counties have had a soaking rain, which still continues, nevertheless prices show no decline.

Wheat, $8@$12.50; oat, $8@$10.50; wheat and oat, $7.50@$11.50; barley, $7@$9.50; alfalfa, $6@$7.50; clover, $6@$9; compressed, $7.50@$11; stock, $6@$7.50 per ton.

STRAW—35@50c per bale.

BEANS AND SEEDS.

BEANS—Nothing going on worthy of note.

Bayos, $1@$1.15; small whites, $1.25@$1.60; pea, $1.50@$1.65; large whites, $1.15@$1.25; pink, 90c@$1.12½; reds, $1.35@$1.40; blackeye, $1.75@$1.85; red kidney, $1.75@$1.90; Limas, $2.50@$2.75; butters, $1.60@$1.70 per ctl.

Brown mustard, $1.95@$2.05; trieste, $2@$2.20; yellow mustard, $1.40@$1.60; flax, $1.70@$1.75 per ctl; canary, 3¼@3½c per lb; alfalfa, 6½@8½c; rape, 1¾@2c; hemp 4c.

DRIED PEAS—Nominal at $1.25@$1.50 per ctl for Niles. No other kinds offering.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Sweets are dull and lower. Volunteer new potatoes quoted 1½@1¾c per lb; sweets, $1.25@$1.50 per ctl for rivers and $2 for Merced; Salinas Burbanks, 60@90c per ctl; river Burbanks, 20@35c per sack; Oregon Burbanks, 40@70c; river reds, 50@60c per ctl.

ONIONS—In moderate receipt and firm at 80@95c per ctl; cut onions, 65@75c.

VEGETABLES—New rhubarb, 10c per lb; mushrooms, 8@15c; dried peppers, 6@10c; Los Angeles tomatoes, 75c@$1 per box; green peas, 4@6c; string beans, —; dried okra, 12½c per lb; cabbage, 40@50c per ctl; garlic, 4@5c per lb; Marrowfat squash, $15@$20 per ton.

POULTRY AND GAME.

POULTRY—The market is dull and prices show little change.

Live turkeys, 10c per lb for gobblers, and 10c for hens; dressed do, 10@12½c; geese, per pair, $1.50@$1.75; ducks, $5@$7 per dozen; hens, $4@$5; roosters, young, $4.50@$5.50; do, old, $4@$4.50; fryers, $4.50; broilers, $4@$4.50 for large and $3@$3.50 for small; pigeons, $1.50@$2 per dozen for young and $1@$1.25 for old.

GAME—Quail and ducks are a thing of the past for this season as far as the law is concerned. Hare, geese and snipe still remain.

Hare, 75c—$1 per dozen; rabbits, $1.25 for cottontails, and 75c@$1 for small; white geese, 50@75c; gray geese, $2; brant, $1@$1.25; honkers, $1.50@$3; English snipe, $1.50@$2; jack snipe, $1.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

BUTTER—There is very little on the market and trade is almost at a standstill.

Creamery—Fancy, 27@28c; seconds, 25@26c per lb.

Dairy—Fancy, 27@26c; good to choice, 22½@24c; lower grades, 18@22c per lb.

CHEESE—Fancy mild new, 11@11½c per lb, special marks, higher still; common to good, 8@10c; cream cheddar, 11@12c; Young America, 11@12c; western, 11@12c; eastern, 12@13c.

EGGS—Eastern are lower and are almost all cleaned up. California are rather weak and dull.

Good to choice Eastern, 21c; seconds, 19@20c; store eggs, 19@22c; ranch eggs, 23@25c per dozen.

DECIDUOUS AND CITRUS FRUITS.

ORCHARD FRUITS—As follows:

Persimmons, 40@75c per box; apples, 75c@$1 for good to choice, 50@75c for common to fair, and $1.25 for fancy; Siskiyou apples, $1@$1.75.

CITRUS FRUITS—Dealers complain of the dullness of trade.

California oranges, $1.25@$1.50 per box for seedlings and $1.50@$2.50 for Navals; Japanese mandarins, $1.25@$1.50 per box; lemons, $1@$1.50 for common and $2@$2.50 for good to choice; California limes, 75c per box; Mexican limes, $5.50@$6; bananas, $1@$2 per bunch; pineapples, $2@$5 per dozen.

SAN FRANCISCO MEAT MARKET.

Wholesale rates for dressed stock from the slaughterers are as follows:

BEEF—First quality, 5½@6c; second quality, 4½@5c; third do, 3½@4c per lb.

VEAL—Large, 5@6c; small, 6@7c per lb.

MUTTON—Wethers, 6@6½c; ewes, 6c per lb.

LAMB—Yearlings, 7c per lb.

PORK—Live hogs, 3½@3¾c for large, and 3½c for small; dressed do, 5@6c per lb.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Dates of Departures From San Francisco.

Peru, China and Japan, Jan. 18, 3 P. M.
Pomona, Humboldt Bay, Jan. 18, 2 P. M.
Arago, Coos Bay, Jan. 18, 10 A. M.
Point Loma, Grays Hbr., Jan. 18, 4 P. M.
Corona, San Diego, Jan. 18, 11 A. M.
City of Panama, Panama, Jan. 18, 12 M.
Columbia, Portland, Jan. 19, 10 A. M.
City of Sydney, Panama, Jan. 20, 12 M.
Del Norte, Grays Harbor, Jan. 20, 3 P.M.
Eureka, Newport, Jan. 20, 9 A. M.
City of Puebla, Victoria and Puget Sound, Jan. 20, 9 A. M.
Australia, Honolulu, Jan. 21, 10 A. M.
Santa Rosa, San Diego, Jan. 22, 11 A. M.
State of California, Portland, Jan. 24, 10 A. M.

STEAMERS TO ARRIVE.

Arcata, Coos Bay, Jan. 18.
Eureka, Newport, Jan. 18.
San Blas, Panama, Jan. 18.
Del Norte, Grays Harbor, Jan. 18.
Homer, Coos Bay, Jan. 19.
Santa Rosa, San Diego, Jan. 20.
Crescent City, Crescent City, Jan. 20.
South Coast, Portland, Jan. 21.
State of California, Portland, Jan. 21.
Farallon, Yaquina Bay, Jan. 21.
Walla Walla, Victoria, etc., Jan. 21.
St. Paul, Newport, Jan. 22.
Alice Blanchard, Portland, Jan. 22.
Coptic, China and Japan, Jan. 22.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

THURSDAY, January 16.

Str City of Sydney, Johnson, 26 days from Panama and way ports; pass and mdse to P. M. S. S. Co.

Str Mariposa, Hayward, 24 days from Sydney, via Honolulu 6 days 12 hours; pass and mdse to J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.

Str Mexico, Hall, 60 hours from San Diego, etc.; pass and mdse to Goodall, Perkins & Co.

Str San Benito, Smith, 9½ days from Tacoma; 450 tons coal to S. P. Co. Oakland direct.

Str Willamette Valley, Von Helms, 10 days from Guyamas, via Ensenada 17 hours; pass and mdse to Goodall, Perkins & Co.

Str City of Puebla, Doboey, 60 hours from Victoria and Puget Sound ports; pass and mdse to Goodall, Perkins & Co.

Str Columbia, Bolles, 63½ hours from Portland, via Astoria 59½ hours; pass and mdse to O. R. & N. Co.

Str Westport, Peterson, 38 hours from Redondo; ballast to Pollard & Dodge.

Str Gipsy, Leland, 12 hours from Santa Cruz, etc.; produce to Goodall, Perkins & Co.

Str North Fork, Hansen, 48 hours from Eureka; pass and mdse to Charles Nelson.

Str Point Arena, Johnson, 15 hours from Mendocino, etc; pass and mdse to Mendocino Lumber Co.

RETURNED.

THURSDAY, January 16.

Bark S. G. Allen, Thompson, hence today for Honolulu, returned on account of strong SE gales and thick weather.

CLEARED.

THURSDAY, January 16.

Str Jeanie, Mason, Seattle; Pacific Steam Whaling Co.

Br ship Glenlinart, Longmuir, Queenstown; Eppinger & Co.

SAILED.

THURSDAY, January 16.

Str St. Paul, Duggan, San Pedro.
Str Rival, Johnson, Fort Bragg.
Str Navarro, Hardwick, Eureka.
Str Noyo, Levinson, Fort Bragg.
Br ship Cape York, Mitchell, Queenstown.
Bark Rufus E. Wood, McLeod, Nanaimo.
Bark S. C. Allen, Thompson, Honolulu.

TELEGRAPHIC.

POINT LOBOS, January 16, 10 P. M.—Weather cloudy; wind SE; velocity 60 miles.

TRANS-ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived Jana, 16, Kaiser Wilhelm II from Genoa; Aller from Bremen and Southampton; Kensington from Antwerp; Germanic from Liverpool and Queenstown.

Sailed Jan. 16, Norwegian for Glasgow.

GENOA—Arrived out Jan. 16, Fulda.

QUEENSTOWN—Sailed Jan. 16, Teutonic for New York.

LONDON—Sailed Jan. 16, Mississippi for New York.

LIZARD—Passed Jan. 16, Obdam from New York for Rotterdam.

PRAWLE POINT—Passed Jan. 16, Mohawk from London for New York.

ISLE OF WIGHT—Passed Jan. 16, Spaarndam from Rotterdam for New York.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

DEEDS.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1896.

The Central Land Company, a corporation, to W. A. Rouse, NW 5th or Brown and Market N 60.1½, W 118.2½, S 60.1, E 123.7, to beginning, being lot 1, blk O, Central Land Company's tract; beginning at NW corner lot 1, blk O, Central Land Company's tract, thence N 2 feet, E 26, S 2, W 26, portion lot 2, blk O, Central Land Company's tract; $10.

Kate Croney to Louis B. Van Meter, S Ashby av, 362.2, W Shattuck av, W 50 x S 105, lot 6, blk L, Newbury tract; $5.

Albert S. Woodbridge to Eugenie C. Ayhens, wife of P. J., S Palmetto 250, W Boston av, W 50 x S 120.9, lots 15 and 16, resub blk B, Prospect Hill tract; $600.

Eugenia C. Ayhens to Paul A. Ayhens, S Palmetto 250, W Boston av, W 25 x S 120.9, lot 16, resub blk B, same; $300.

George W. and Anna Hagans to Alameda B. & L. Assn., W Prospect st, 148.8½, S Santa Clara av., since widened, S 50 x W 140, portion Aughinbaugh 222 acre tract; $10.

Caroline E. Dwinelle to Arthur D. Harrison, E Weber 675 S Central av, S 50 x E 100, lot 13, Encinal Park tract; $10.

Mary E. P. Johnson, wife of Alex., to Helena Morgenstern, N Lincoln avenue where same intersects NW line 4-acre tract survey, thence SE 50, NE to boundary line between lands owned by H. and Ann E. Robinson, April 5, 1878, and lands at said last day owned by A. A. Cohen, thence NW to NW line of said 4 acre tract, survey, thence SW to beginning, portion lots 21 and 22, map of 4 acre tract survey, subject to a mortgage for $1500; $10.

William L. and Ellen W. Law to Central Bank, N Nolan or 32d st, 116.3, E Market E 100 x N 100, being lots 29 and 30, blk K, property Central Land Company, formerly the Brown tract; $10.

Jens P. Simonson to Berglthe Hansen, SE Walsworth st, as SW corner lot 1, blk A, Oakland View Hd. Assn., thence SE 101, SW 20.6, NW to point on SE Walsworth st, 26 SW from point to beginning, thence NE 26 to beginning, portion lot 2, blk A, lands Oakland View Hd. Assn.; $10.

William H. and Frances Mackinnon to Alfred Wood, lot D, being a resub of lots 11, 12 and 13, blk A, Oakland View Hd.; $10.

Berglthe Hansen to Jens P. Simonson, the N ½ lot 2, blk A, land of Oakland View Hd. Assn., portion Walsworth 100 acre tract; $5.

Samuel Little to Nancy A. Little, S Caledonia av, 173.67, E Grove E 50 x S 111.6, being lot 36, Caledonia Hd.; gift.

Alexander Martin to Alfred Wood, re-record 585 d 167, SW Weston av. and Silver st, W 50 x S 150, being lot 1, blk C, Broadway and Telegraph av. Hd.; $10.

Expeditious and Economical.

There are many things which are made and sold in this city which are as good and frequently a great deal better than any of the same kind which may be procured across the bay. When, however, it is necessary to bring an article from or send one to San Francisco, the best means should be utilized to save time and money and, accordingly, the People's Express is just the medium which the public patronizes. It is expeditious, reliable and economical. The office is on Ninth street between Broadway and Franklin streets.

The "Automatic" sewing machine rooms removed to Y. M. C. A. building, 522 Twelfth street.

"My Cake Is Dough,"
Did not use Sperry's Flour.

Wanted!

Second hand coin for new furniture and carpets at H. Schellhaas', 408 Eleventh street.

To Exchange

For money, furniture of all kinds at H. Schellhaas', 408 Eleventh street.

Wanted;

Buyers for extra or odd bedsteads and mattresses, pillows and comforts. H. Schellhaas.

Nettie Laymance, leading milliner, 955 Broadway.

THEO. GIER, 915 Washington street, for Sauterne, Reisling, Hock, Cabinet Burgundy and Zinfandel, product of the Ruby Hill Vineyard Co., (John Crellin & Sons), Livermore Valley, has the highest standing in the market. Awarded gold medal at World's Fair, Chicago, and Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

That tired, languid feeling and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.

Carpets and Mattings,

Parlor furniture, bed lounges. They must be sold at once at H. Schellhaas', 408 Eleventh street.

Drop into the F. C., 920 Washington street, for Pepper, Monogram and Cutter whiskies, wines, liquors and cigars. J. D. Morel, proprietor.

50 Cts.

TEAS

EXTRA QUALITY

WITH EACH POUND IS GIVEN A

LOVELY DISH

Newest Shapes

Prettiest Decorations

ALSO GIVEN WITH

COLIMA PURE SPICES,

COLIMA BAKING POWDER.

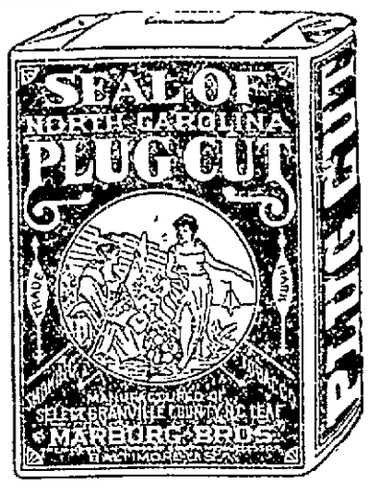
Great American Importing Tea Co.

Oakland { 1053 Washington St. 917 Broadway. 1351 San Pablo Ave. 616 E. Twelfth st.

Alameda { Park St. and Alameda Avenue.

Headquarters, 52 Market St., S. F.

We Operate 100 Stores and Agencies. Write for Price List.



THE BEST PIPE TOBACCO.

J. B. Lewis Co. SHOES

$4.00
$3.00
$2.50

These shoes fit to perfection and wear as only the best of leather can. They're shapely, pliant—the most comfortable of footwear. They always manage to let in air and keep out water.

For sale by N. SCHNEIDER & SON, 905½ Washington St., Oakland.

"Well, let us to the Bath."
(Last Days of Pompeii)

The Secret of Beauty is HEALTH

The Secret of Health is CLEANLINESS

The Secret of BEAUTY, Health & Cleanliness

IS IN THE USE OF

POMPEIAN PERFUMED BATH TONIC!

Recommended by all the leading physicians for its INVIGORATING, REFRESHING and CLEANSING QUALITIES, for Bath purposes—TONING up the system—absolutely overcoming all exhaustion and fatigue, rendering the SKIN SOFT AND WHITE and BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

IT SOFTENS AND PERFUMES THE WATER

Try it and be convinced. Manufactured and Sold by the

CALIFORNIA BATH TONIC CO
378 TWELFTH ST.
OAKLAND, CAL.

W. H. PARRISH

Successor to Tate & Parrish.

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STAND AND OFFICE:

842 BROADWAY, - OAKLAND

I am prepared to move Heavy Granite, all kinds of merchandise and make a specialty of moving Safes.

All orders promptly attended to at lowest rates. Telephone 564.

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Is your business quiet? Is trade dull? Will you let the public note your weakness? Or will you do that which will build up your trade—advertise intelligently and regularly in the OAKLAND TRIBUNE.

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BROOKLYN WINE CELLAR

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NATIVE WINES
LIQUORS and BRANDIES

801-805 East Fourteenth Street,
Cor. 16th Ave., E. Oakland

FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY.
ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

LOUISVILLE RESTAURANT

---French and Family Dinners---

BANQUETS, PARTIES.
LADIES' DEPARTMENTS.
Open Till 12 P. M.

901 BROADWAY. John Slavich

BANKS.

—THE—

First National Bank of Oakland

Northeast corner Tenth and Broadway.

Capital Stock Paid up - $300,000

Capital stock paid up.....$300,000
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P. E. BOWLES.....Vice President
L. G. BURPEE.....Cashier

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FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS' SAVINGS BANK

108 Broadway, near 12th st.

Incorporated according to the laws of the State of California Nov. 10, 1892.
Interest paid on deposits.
Money loaned on real estate.

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C. E. PALMER.....Vice-President
JAMES C. McKEE.....Cashier

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Central Bank

Broadway and 14th St.
OAKLAND, CAL.

Authorized Capital.....$1,000,000
Capital fully paid up..... 300,000
Surplus and undivided profits..... 75,000

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UNION NATIONAL BANK OF OAKLAND.

Location N. W. cor. of Broadway and Twelfth Street.

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Funds deposited with correspondents paid here.

.....THE.....

Oakland Bank of Savings

Cor. Broadway and 12th St.

INCORPORATED 1857.

Authorized Capital.....$1,000,000 00
Capital Paid in..... 480,000 00
Reserve and contingent fund... 152,621 22
Deposits January 1, 1896..... 4,978,992 45

OFFICERS.

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W. E. MILLER.....Vice President
W. W. GARTHWAITE.....Cashier
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NEW YORK—Laidlaw & Co.
CHICAGO—Continental National Bank.
LONDON—N. M. Rothschilds & Sons.

Union Savings Bank

CORNER BROADWAY AND NINTH ST.

Transacts a General SAVINGS and COMMERCIAL Business.

Capital Fully Paid, $ 300,000 00
Reserve Fund, - - 90,000 00
Deposits Dec. 31, 1895, 3,002,693 19

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Exchange on foreign and Eastern cities. Interest allowed on all savings deposits remaining three calendar months. No entrance fee.

Remittances from the country may be made by express or checks on banks in San Francisco and books will be returned.

CALIFORNIA BANK.

Masonic Temple Building.
Cor. Twelfth and Washington streets, Oakland.

Capital Stock, (Fully paid up)....$100,000

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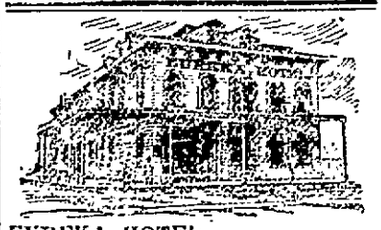

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S. W. Cor. Washington and Seventh Sts.
JOHN WINTER, Prop'r.
Sunny rooms; first-class table. Rates $1 a day. Special rates by day, week or month.

COCOANUT-OIL CAKE

NO BETTER FEED FOR DAIRY cows and stock. For sale in quantities to suit. Apply to EL DORADO LINSEED OIL WORKS COMPANY, 308 California street, San Francisco.

RAILROADS.

Southern Pacific Company

Trains Are Due to Arrive and Leave

—AT—

SIXTEENTH STREET STATION.

Leave	From November 20, 1895.	Arrive
7:36 a	Atlantic express, Ogden and East	8:04 p
7:36 a	Benicia, Vacaville, Rumsey, Sacramento and Redding via Davis	6:39 p
8:04 a	Martinez, San Ramon, Napa, Calistoga and Santa Rosa	5:45 p
9:37 a	Los Angeles express, Raymond (for Yosemite), Santa Barbara and Los Angeles	4:05 p
9:37 a	Martinez and Stockton	10:04 a
2:01 p	Port Costa and way stations	*7:14 p
4:06 p	New Orleans express, Fresno, Bakersfield, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Deming, El Paso, New Orleans and East	10:04 a
4:06 p	Santa Fe route, Atlantic express for Mojave and East	10:04 a
4:34 p	Martinez, San Ramon, Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga, El Verano and Santa Rosa	8:45 a
4:38 p	Benicia, Vacaville, Woodland, Knight's Landing, Marysville, Oroville and Sacramento	10:14 a
6:36 p	European mail, Ogden and East	9:13 a
7:36 p	**Vallejo	7:14 p
7:36 p	Oregon express, Sacramento, Marysville, Redding, Portland, Puget Sound and East	10:14 a
10:37 p	Sunset Limited, Fresno, Los Angeles, El Paso, New Orleans and East	‖12:10 p

NILES ROUTE.
First Street Near Broadway.

Leave	From November 20, 1895.	Arrive
9:00 a	Niles, San Jose, Stockton, Ione, Sacramento, Marysville, Red Bluff and ***Orville	3:37 p
9:00 a	**Peters and Milton	**6:41 p
1:40 p	Niles, San Jose and Livermore	8:07 a
5:12 p	Niles, San Jose, Livermore and Stockton	6:41 p
6:42 p	Haywards, Niles and San Jose	7:07 a

SAN LEANDRO AND HAYWARD.
Seventh Street Near Broadway.

Leave	From November 20, 1895.	Arrive
7:00 a	[*]	[*] 9:38 a
8:30 a	To Melrose,	11:08 a
10:30 a	[*] Seminary Park,	[*] 1:08 p
12:30 p	Fitchburg,	2:08 p
3:30 p	Elmhurst,	5:08 p
4:30 p	San Leandro	6:08 p
5:30 p	and	8:08 p
7:30 p	Haywards.	10:08 p
9:30 p		‖‖ 11:18 p
11:51 p ‖‖		6:38 a

SANTA CRUZ DIVISION.
Fourteenth and Franklin Streets.
Narrow Gauge.

Leave	From November 20, 1895.	Arrive
8:15 a	Newark, Centerville, San Jose, Felton, Boulder Creek, San Cruz and way stations; ****also Gilroy, Tres Pinos, Watsonville, Pacific Grove, San Luis Obispo, Guadalupe and way stations	5:46 p
2:15 p***	Newark, Centerville, San Jose, New Almaden, Felton, Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz and principal way stations	***11:14 a
6:15 p	Newark, San Jose and Los Gatos	9:44 a
11:45 p*	Hunters' excursion, San Jose and way stations	**7:14 p

[*] Runs through to Niles.
A for morning. P for afternoon.
* Saturdays only.
** Sundays only. *** Sundays excepted.
**** Connects at College Park with Coast division train.
‖ Tuesdays and Saturdays.
‖ Sundays and Thursdays.
‖‖ Monday, Thursday and Saturday nights only.

The PEOPLES' EXPRESS COMPANY, the only transfer who will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Office, 412-418 Ninth street. Tel. 326.

Local and through tickets sold and information given by

J. H. WRIGHT, Agent 16th st. station.
M. E. DE CORA, agent 7th and Bdwy.
RICHARD GRAY, Gen. Traf. Manager.
T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

CALIFORNIA RAILWAY

—TO—

MILLS COLLEGE & LAUNDRY FARM.
WEEK DAY TRAINS.

Leave Fruitvale.	Arrive Fruitvale.
8:55 A. M.	8:15 A. M.
•10:55 A. M.	10:15 A. M.
1:55 P. M.	1:15 P. M.
5:50 P. M.	4:20 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

8:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
10:25 A. M.	10:15 A. M.
12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
1:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
4:55 P. M.	4:45 P. M.

Passengers from Oakland should take trains leaving Broadway twenty minutes in advance of leaving time as shown from Fruitvale.

Round trips Oakland to Mills College, Laundry Farm, 25 cents.

W. M. RANK, Traffic Manager.
1093½ Broadway, Oakland.

KEEP IN MIND

—THE—

Sunset Limited

FOR THE SEASON OF 1895-96

WILL RUN

SEMI-WEEKLY

BETWEEN

San Francisco, Los Angeles and New Orleans,

OVER THE GREAT

SUNSET * ROUTE

LEAVING SAN FRANCISCO

Tuesdays and Saturdays

FROM TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1895.

The most complete, modern elegantly equipped and perfectly arranged, Vestibuled Transcontinental Train in America. New equipment, especially designed and built for this service. Nothing spared to assure PERFECT COMFORT and the highest degree of ENTERTAINMENT obtainable WHILE TRAVELING

Direct connections in New Orleans for all Eastern points. Quick time. Only one change.

O. R. & N.

TO

ASTORIA AND PORTLAND

$2.50 Second Class, $5 First Class.

MEALS AND BERTH INCLUDED.

For reservations call at 19 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

Columbia sails January 9
State of California sails January 14

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Supts.
F. F. CONNOR, General Agent

IF YOU WISH

To enjoy the day properly you must order your Sunday dinner from

L. C. BEEM,

New City Market,

S. E. Cor. 12th and Washington Sts.

—TELEPHONE 956.—

CHICAGO'S CONVENTION.

Residents of the Windy City Do Not Like the Delay.

Objections to the Scare That Seems to Overshadow the Party.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The news of the selection of Chicago as the place to hold the Democratic convention was received locally with no manifestations of excitement.

The feeling from the start has been that if Chicago was to be chosen as the Democratic convention city it will be for the sole reason that Chicago was best qualified to take care of it in the minds of the national committee.

Hotel proprietors and managers and some of the trades exhibited a certain degree of interest in the matter, but that was all.

Requests for rooms for metropolitan newspapers in different sections of the country have been already made through the resident correspondents.

At the Palmer House requests have been received by telegraph for rooms for the Maine and Oregon delegations, the number desired being four and eight respectively.

The Chicago Chronicle (Democrat) in its local columns says:

"There is some disappointment among the local Democrats at the action of the Democratic national committee in fixing the date for July 7th. In view of the fact that the Republican convention will be held June 16th, it is felt the National Democratic Committee should have followed the established precedent and called its convention in advance.

Ex-Mayor Hopkins, in speaking of the lateness of the date of the convention, said:

"I regret that the National Committee decided to hold the convention as late as July 7th. The Democratic party is in control of the national administration, and it has always been the rule for the party in power to hold its convention first. It looks like cowardice on the part of the Democrats for them to hold their convention this year after the Republicans. However, that is a matter for which the National Committee alone is responsible. I am gratified to know that we will have the convention in this city, and the local Democrats will do all they can to make things agreeable for the thousands of visitors who will be here next July. I think it will be a very interesting convention, and I have no doubt the delegates will be able to agree upon a ticket and platform that will sweep the country."

"The National Committee did exactly what I expected it would do when it gave the convention to Chicago," said Theodore Nelson, secretary of the Democratic State Committee. "I am surprised that the result of the balloting was so close. If the committee had fixed the date of the convention in the early part of June I guess St. Louis would have carried off the prize. I think it will be a big convention and one of the most interesting in the history of the party."

The convention will doubtless be held at the Colosseum, but that is a matter which is to be determined by the National Democratic Committee.

The delegates who went to Washington took with them plans of both the Colosseum and Tattersall's.

Either of these buildings will be available, but it is thought the former will be selected on account of its superior arrangement and because of its larger capacity.

Comptroller of the Currency James H. Eckels, of Illinois, did not think the place of holding the convention would have anything to do, one way or the other, with the convention's nominee, whether it was an Eastern or Western man.

When asked what effect he thought it would have on Cleveland's alleged third term candidacy he said:

"I do not wish to talk on that, for I don't think there's anything in it. I don't believe he's a candidate for reelection."

"What effect do you think it will have on bringing out a Western man?"

"None at all, any more than if the convention were held in New York or any other Eastern city."

"Do you think it will help the candidacy of Governor Matthews of Indiana?"

"Not at all."

"When asked as to his opinion of the National Committee having charge of arrangements, including the distribution of tickets, Mr. Eckels said he knew nothing whatever of the plans of the committee, but he thought the committee would do what was right. Mr. Eckels thought it was not to boom any one man that it was decided where the convention was to go or not to go, but it was a question merely of convenience.

"Chicago is superior to any other city in its conveniences," he said, "and that is what probably brought it here, and not any man's boom."

Uncle George Bromley will appear in "Trial by Jury" at Macdonough Theater Saturday night.

Postponed.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, an evening with Trilby, James Whitcomb Riley and Shakespeare by Miss Helen Kelleher, in the parlors of the Y. W. C. A., will be postponed until Tuesday evening, January 21st.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Most Perfect Made.
40 Years the Standard.

POLICEMEN IN SOCIETY.

Chicago Sets the Fashion of Entertaining the Bluecoats.

Probabilities of How the Preservers of the Peace Will Shine.

Society folks in this city read with considerable interest the announcement in yesterday's World that Mrs. Edward M. Higgins of Chicago's elite had given a dinner and musicale in honor of the police station nearest her mansion. Mrs. Higgins' object in luring the police into society's whirl was to arouse a spirit of social geniality among the men and bring them closer together. When coffee was served she addressed her guests, and several felicitous responses were made.

Already there is talk, says the New York World, among the fashionable women of New York of giving a similar entertainment. If Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt should give such a dinner her guests will be confined exclusively to the police of the East Fifty-first street station and the Yorkville Police court squad. Neither Mrs. Ogden Goelet nor Mrs. John Jacob Astor has yet fixed a date for a police dinner.

How do you imagine a veracious report of such a dinner would read—"To the cops of the Mulberry street squad. Mrs. De Peyster Bleecker Knickerbocker requests the pleasure of your company at a dinner and musicale. R. S. V. P."

Patrolman Flynn, in full uniform, is the first to arrive. He sticks his club in the coat tack, takes his handkerchief out of his helmet and wipes his face. Mrs. Knickerbocker greets him cordially.

"How are ye lady? How d'ye do? Fine weather we're havin', hey?"

Desiring to make him feel at ease, Mrs. Knickerbocker suggests:

"I suppose your work is very arduous at times."

"It hain't that so much, mum," replies Patrolman Flynn, "but it's dom hard. This excise blaness and the second-story lay keeps us hustlin'. Did ye hear about that job at Gilligan's?"

"N-no. It must have been dreadful, I-ought!"

"Lord bless ye, no. Just a common, everyday cellar game. I heard the captain say as how he'd take his oath a professional did it, but I don't agree with 'im. Gilligan's down at Bellevue with a fractured skull. Looks like sand-baggin'."

Mrs. Knickerbocker gives a faint scream.

"How terrible!"

"Don't get scared, lady," says Flynn, reassuringly. "They'd never try any sech a game on you. If they wuz to tackle this place"—he glances around critically—"I don't think as how they'd find it necessary t' do more'n lock you in a closet, so's t' keep ye quiet."

Enter Roundsman Smith, also in full uniform.

"Hello, Smiddy! Lady, shake hands with me friend, Roundsman Smith. He's on my beat, and he can't be beat. Ho! Ho! Ho!"

"Has Flynn been springin' any of his gags on ye, lady?" asks the roundsman, taking a fresh quid of tobacco.

Mrs. Knickerbocker looks bewildered.

"Oh, no," she says nervously. "He's been entertaining me delightfully."

"Oh, Flynn's great for the gals," laughs Smith. "Many's the time I'd orter report him for bin' off his beat at night gassin' t' ladies. But w'n ye got a family, like me and you, lady, ye don't feel so gay. Am I right?"

"Ye-es."

In walks Patrolmen Heimstadter and McKim and Detective Costigan.

"Lady," says Flynn, who, as the first-comer, has taken upon himself the task of presenting his comrades to the hostess, "lemme introduce me friends. This is Officer Heimstadter—we call 'im Dutch. He's great on excise. This is me friend McKim. This is Detective Costigan, lady. He worked up that great robbery up in Ninety-ninth street, ten years ago—wot wuz that name, Costigan?"

"Rogan," says Costigan, promptly.

"Oh, yes. Don'che remember the Rogan case, lady? Costigan didn't have nothin' but a photograph o' the crook and his address t' work on and b'gee, in two months he nabbed 'im. Ain't he a corker?"

"He—he must be," says Mrs. Knickerbocker.

"Say, Dutch, where's the seargeant and his crowd? They said they wuz comin's straight t' the lay-out."

"They stopped off at the Palace t' get a ball."

Bell rings.

"I'll bet that's them," says Flynn, "sure's yer born."

Enter the sergeant and six patrolmen, two by two, and keeping step. Their breaths smell of cardamom seeds.

"Are we in it?" asks the sergeant, gayly, "or are we in it?"

This strikes Mrs. Knickerbocker as being intensely droll and she laughs. Then a butler appears.

"Dinner is served."

Detective Costigan knits his brow and gazes reflectively at the dignified butler. Mrs. Knickerbocker looks uneasy.

"It's all right, lady," explains the sergeant. "It's Costigan's business to remember the faces of all the servants in the precinct. Ye never c'n tell when they'll be wanted fer some crooked job. Can ye, Costigan?"

"Seems t' me," says Costigan, mysteriously, "I've seen that mug before."

"Sergeant, y-you will take me in, please?" says Mrs. Knickerbocker. The sergeant looks amazed. The hostess takes his arm. The sergeant blushes.

"Sure, lady," he says, "I didn't catch on at first." Then, turning to the men, he cries, in a stentorian voice:

"Fall in!"

Tramp! Tramp! Tramp! They march into the dining room. When they are seated Patrolman Flynn stretches his legs and throws his head back in sheer delight.

"Ain't this a cinch!" he murmurs.

"Sandy Spencer's wasn't in it with this," remarks Detective Costigan.

"Lady," says the sergeant, tucking his napkin under his scarf, "it ain't often that we run up against a good thing like this, and I want to tell you that we're all grateful. Ain't we, boys?"

"That's right," assents the assemblage.

"And if y' ever get into a scrape," continues the sergeant, "we'll stand by ye."

"I'm sure you will," murmurs the hostess.

"Betcher life," says Heimstadter. "If there's any more oysters where these come from, lady, and y're not savin' 'em for anybody—"

Heimstadter gets an other portion of the oysters.

"Lady," says Costigan, in a burst of generosity, "I'll give you a tip. If I wuz runnin' this house, I'd fire that butler. And why? Well, now, jest look at them winders! What's t' prevent any one on the inside who's in the game f'm leavin' the ketch open? Nothin' at all. Now, if ye keep yer peepers on that bloke of yours, y'll see that he's got them ketches down fine. If I didn't see 'im lookin' at 'em half a dozen times, I'm—blowed."

"Costigan's right," says the sergeant, gravely. "Ye can't be too careful."

"B—but do you s—suspect—" begins Mrs. Knickerbocker, who had turned pale, when Costigan interrupts:

"Now, mind you, lady, I don't want t' queer his nibs, but I've seen many an honester lookin' guy havin' his picture took down in the Rogues'."

"Say, Costigan," says the sergeant, "quit talkin' shop. Them's dandy sparklers you got on, lady."

"Oh, my jewels. Do you admire them?"

"They're out of sight."

"Squint-eyed Mike 'd have a fit if he saw 'em," vouchsafes Roundsman Smith.

"Say, Sergeant," breaks in Flynn, "who does the lady remind you of?"

The sergeant poises a quail upon his fork and scrutinizes the hostess' countenance.

"It's sorter familiar," he admits, "but I can't jest hit it."

"Nellie Bronson?" suggests Costigan.

"No; Alice McDougall," says Flynn.

"That's so," says the sergeant. "You look as though you might be her twin sister, lady."

"Who is Miss McDougall?" asks the hostess, pleasantly.

"Wuz, lady; wuz," corrects Flynn, with a grin.

"Alice McDougall" explains the sergeant, "was a great case. Awkcer O'Donohue found the lady in a lot near Central park one night. She'd been hit with a sandbag and there wasn't any identifications on her except a cross tatooed on her arm. We put Detective Milligan and his side partner, Stebbins, on the case and in three weeks they nabbed the murderer. Milligan got his picture in the paper for it."

"How terrible!" exclaims the hostess.

"It wasn't half as bad though, as that Nellie Bronson case I worked on," says Detective Costigan.

Conversation flows pleasantly until coffee is served. Then Mrs. Knickerbocker addresses her guests. She reminds them of the dangerous life they lead and of their temptations and thanks God that they are strong enough to perform their duty. The rascals do not even smile.

The sergeant rises to respond.

"Ladies and Gents: This is a happy occasion in my life, when I can sit down to dinner with a perfect lady and hear such words as them. I'm sure you feel the same about it. And all I've got to say about it is this: If Mrs. Knickerbocker's house is ever broken into, either by second-story fellows or on the basement lay, or if any of her friends ever gets into a scrap or has a row, all she's got to do is to let the Mulberry street squad know, and we'll stand by her. Am I right?"

"That's right!" in chorus.

Then Mrs. Knickerbocker leads the way to the drawing room, where she plays a nocturne of Chopin, while her guests are carefully examining the furniture and the ornaments. After that Detective Costigan, yielding to the appeals of his comrades, sings "The Bowery" and "Paradise Alley."

And so the revelry continues until the time comes for the men to report for their midnight watch. And they bid farewell to their hostess, who invites them all to come again, and they all swear that they will.

THEY ALL LIKE IT.

Further Comments on "The Tribune's" Holiday Number.

The Oakland Evening Tribune of Saturday, December 21st, is on our desk. An excellent thirty-two-page Christmas number. Oakland should be proud of such an able exponent of her welfare.—Burbank News.

COMMENDABLE ENTERPRISE.

The Oakland Tribune, with commendable enterprise, issued last Saturday an illustrated thirty-two-page number of that paper, exploiting the resources of Alameda county and setting forth proof of Oakland's superiority over all other cities of the earth as a place to live in. This is progressiveness in the best sense of the word, for the newspaper of a locality can do more than any other agency toward building up a community.—San Francisco Town Talk.

UP WITH THE BEST.

The Oakland Tribune keeps up with the best of journalism, and its New Year's edition was an excellent one, rebounding to the credit of its zealous proprietors.—Suisun Republican.

CHANGED HIS MIND.

A Bridegroom Who Refused to Go on With the Wedding.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—A special from Toledo, Ohio, says: The aristocratic circles of lower Summit street experienced a sensation Thursday night, the details of which have just leaked out, and which came near resulting disastrously.

A young lady named Mary Hanson was engaged to a young man well known in the city and Thursday night was set for the wedding.

The hour arrived and no groom appeared. A messenger was dispatched to his home and he was found complacently smoking a cigar in his father's library.

He sent back a cruel reply to the young lady and her parents.

The wedding was declared off and the young lady went into hysterics.

Later on she made two attempts at suicide but both were frustrated and she was carefully watched all day.

She insists that she will yet take her life.

The young man went to his office as usual, it is said, and talks lightly of the affair.

Nicaragua Affairs.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—A special to the World from Managua, Nicaragua, says: A committee of representative citizens has presented to the Supreme Court an accusation against the Court of Appeals of Grenada, charging it with deciding cases in favor of those who pay the highest price regardless of justice.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

—THE—
London and Paris Cloak & Suit House

LOOK IN OUR WINDOWS
—FOR—
Bargains in Jackets, Capes and Suits

Jackets which were formerly $15, $16 and $18,
ARE NOW $5, $6 AND $8

Capes which were formerly $8.50, $10.50, $12.50
ARE NOW $4.50, $6.50 AND $8.

Suits which were formerly $10, $12 and $15
ARE NOW $8, $10 AND $12.

GOLDBERG BROTHERS, 453 Thirteenth St. Bet. Broadway and Washington

RECORDS OF WHEELMEN.

A Number of Announcements Made by the Racing Board.

Some Good Events Reported and a Permanent Suspension Ordered.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—This week's bulletin of Chairman Gideon of the L. A. W. Racing Board contains the following announcements:

Records accepted, made by P. J. Berlo, New Orleans, three-quarters mile, professional, paced, flying start, against time, 1:17, December 20th, 1895.

One mile professional, competition, paced, flying start, 1:50 2-5, December 21st, 1895.

Two-thirds mile professional, paced, flying start, against time, 1:07 2-5, December 12th, 1895.

One mile professional, paced, flying start, against time, 1:40¾, December 23d, 1895.

By E. A. McDuffee and Nat Butler, at Waltham, Miss, half mile class B, tandem, unpaced, flying start, against time, 45¾, September 28th, 1895.

One mile, class B, tandem paced, flying start, against time, 1:51 3-5, September 28th, 1895.

Permanently suspended—D. A. Kramer, Des Moines, Ia., is placed upon the permanently suspended list for repeated false entries while a professional in amateur races.

BURNING BIBLES.

Secretary Blake of the American Society on the Affair in Peru.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—William Blake of the American Bible Society, in reference to the dispatch from Lima, Peru about the burning of all the Bibles belonging to the American Bible Society, says:

"Our Bibles have been burned before in Peru. Fanaticism is the cause of it. The natives are opposed to the distribution of our Protestant Bibles and every now and then they seize our stock and destroy it. What will be done? Nothing. What can we do? They have destroyed the Bibles before, they destroy them now and will probably destroy them again. Just the same we shall continue to send our Bibles there. Rev. F. Penzotti is our agent in Peru. Only two years ago he was imprisoned there for no reason other than that he was distributing our Bibles. He was kept in jail for five or six months and was only released then through the interposition of the State Department in Washington."

IN GUATEMALA.

A Scotch Syndicate Wants to Purchase the Central Railway.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—A special to the World from Guatemala says:

A new municipal law is published here placing an exorbitant tax upon commerce.

Representatives of a Scotch syndicate are here with the proposition to purchase the Central railway.

The opening of the Guatemalan railway has been postponed on account of serious defects in its construction.

OPENING DAY

The Hat Department at the Jacobs Company.

The hat department of Jacobs & Co., the leading tailors, on Washington street, between Ninth and Tenth, will be formally opened today.

The store has been materially enlarged to accommodate the big stock of hats, and the public will be surprised at the low prices which will prevail. A guarantee goes with every hat, and if it does not justify itself your money is refunded.

BIG EASTERN OYSTERS.

They Have Come to Oakland to Stay.

Oaklanders to whom the delicious bivalves of the East have hitherto been unknown will be surprised and delighted to learn that the Berwick Bay Oyster Company has established a wholesale and retail agency at 1243 Broadway, where is displayed a fine assortment of the big oysters.

The flavor of the Eastern oyster has a world wide reputation, and intelligent Oaklanders who have been yearning for a good fry or half shell feast will lose no time in patronizing the agency.

Tirey Ford Withdraws.

In the election of directors for the Union League Club the tie between Senator Tirey L. Ford and Colonel W. D. Sanborn has been broken by the retiring from the contest of Mr. Ford. The Senator wrote a very graceful letter alluding to the ability of Colonel Sanborn to serve on the Board and modestly took the second place for himself.

FOR IRRITATION OF THE THROAT caused by Cold or use of the voice "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are exceedingly beneficial.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

17th Annual Clearance Sale! 17th Annual Clearance Sale!

OUR
GREAT ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE
IS NOW IN FULL SWING.

Unparalleled and unabated success is attending our sales as a result of keeping faith with our customers.

We always advertise what we mean and we mean what we say in our ads.

THIS TIME, we won't have to say much, but just ask you to call and inspect the bargains we are offering during the sale. In every department you will find a full quota of bargains. We cannot enumerate, as the space is too small.

We guarantee all our customers that it will be worth their while to spend an hour or two with us this week.

ABRAHAMSON BROS.
Leading Dry Goods Establishment of Alameda County.
Southeast Cor. Washington and 13th Sts.
OAKLAND.

17th Annual Clearance Sale! 17th Annual Clearance Sale!

—THE—
STANDARD MEAT AND PRODUCE CO.
Has Purchased the Standard Meat Co's Business
At 478 Eleventh street,
Which will be connected with the Fruit and Produce business of
W. A. ROUSE & CO.
Best Meats at Rock Bottom Prices, Promptly Delivered.
COME SEE IN AND US.

Some People Say

That they don't understand how a man can make such Records on a Bicycle. The problem is solved when you learn that they are made principally on "That Wheel You Hear so Much About"

THE SYRACUSE
WITH THE FRICTIONLESS BEARINGS

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE CRIMSON RIMS

A FEW LATE ONES:
San Diego, Cal.
½ Mile, unpaced, :41, W. W. Hamilton
½ " paced; 38 3-5, " "
½ " " :50 1-5, Hewitt & Taylor (Tandem)
¾ " " 1:08, Hewitt & Taylor (Tandem)
¾ " " 1:18 3-5, C. S. Wells (Coast record)
Cheyenne, Wyo.—1 Mile, unpaced, 1:17 1-5, Green & Esswell (Tandem)
SOME MORE IN A DAY OR SO.

C. E. MARTLING,
Gen'l Agent, Northern California,
224 Sutter St.,
San Francisco
Oakland Branch:
107 San Pablo Ave.,
C. S. WELLS, Manager.

CABINETS Franklin & McClelland, 565 12th ST. PER DOZ., $1.75

PLAZA MEAT MARKET
303 East 12th St. C. WILLIAMS & CO. Tel. 14. East Oakland
Send your Saturday orders in by 12 o'clock, and they will be promptly and carefully filled.

FINE MILLINERY. NEW ELEGANT STYLES
PARISIAN MILLINERY PARLORS
529 Eleventh St. Oakland. Ladies own materials made up, or goods furnished at Lowest Prices. Mourning Goods a Specialty.

The Oakland Paving Co. With the benefit of twenty years' experience in a quarry, the rock from which is the hardest, toughest and most durable yet used for macadamizing in this State, will execute municipal and private contracts for all branches of street work, and will continue to fill orders for the shipment of this rock to other cities. Office—Room 38, Black & Moffitt building.

CRUSE IS INDIGNANT.

He Asks for an Investigation of the Charges Made by Haste.

William Cruse of this city was formerly superintendent of the State dredgers and tugs, the position from which Julius Haste has been dismissed for taking commissions from supply firms. At his trial Haste said that the other officials who had the superintendency were in the habit of doing as he did, and this statement has led to vigorous denials. Mr. Cruse appeared before the Board of Harbor Commissioners yesterday and branded the charges as falsehoods. He also asked for an investigation.

Commissioners Colnon and Cole, who were the only ones present, said they did not believe the assertions and took no stock in what Mr. Haste said, but expressed a willingness to take the evidence of all the firms dealt with by Mr. Cruse during his administration as to his honesty at an investigation to be held Tuesday next.

You can hardly realize that it is medicine when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved from their use.

Above all others—SPERRY'S FAMILY FLOUR.

For Sale.
Good second hand furniture of all descriptions, cheap, for cash, at Schellhaas'.

The best and coolest glass of beer in Oakland; pool and billiard tables. The Montana, corner Ninth and Broadway.

Tinware.
See our 5c, 10c, 15c, articles. All goods sold very low at H. Schellhaas'.

There are more than 200 lakes within the boundaries of Venezuela, one of the largest being 1,600 feet above the level of the sea. The Orenoco River, the largest in Venezuela, is 1,160 miles long. It is five times as long as the Hudson River, but less than one-third the length of the Amazon, and less than one-half the length of the Mississippi. The roads of Venezuela are inferior. Communication is difficult. The Government, however, has expended large sums of money for the improvement of the approaches to some of the larger towns. There are twenty states in Venezuela, the official division being based on the Constitution of the United States. There is also a federal district, corresponding to the District of Columbia, and there are several outlying territories.

PURE RICH MILK ? is worth getting. We sell it. Delivery twice daily. It has stood Dr. Pierce's tests. Address orders as below:
PARKHURST BROS.,
LORIN P. O.,
OAKLAND

MONEY TO LOAN!
ROBINSON & BOAK
956 BROADWAY.

EASTERN CHILLED OYSTERS
From the finest beds in the East. In tin boxes, 30c and 60c; in bulk, 35c a pint, 65c a quart.
Berwick Bay Oyster Co.
1243 BROADWAY.
OAKLAND.

AS MILITARY DRILL,

How the Students Are to Be Handled for Road Building.

REINSTEIN IS A BOOMER.

His Ideas Have Been Accepted Enthusiastically at Berkeley.

GENERAL 'VARSITY WORK.

Athlete Koch Returns and Will Pursue Botanical Studies.

BERKELEY, Jan. 17.—Regent Reinstein came over to the University today to see about his new road and electric plant. As to the former he is busily at work with Superintendent McLaren getting the details of the work in proper order. Concerning the latter, he was closeted for several hours in the President's private office with President Kellogg and Professor Corey, looking over engineering maps and electric plan plans.

The new Regent is determined to get a full expression of opinion upon where and how to light the grounds and has posted a notice on the Regents' bulletin board calling for suggestions on the subject from all who have any to give. Mr. Reinstein said he did not wish to take snap judgment in the matter as it was of vital importance that all persons should be satisfied so far as possible. For this reason he requests answers to his call.

There has arisen a good deal of discussion as to how the students shall be set to work on the road. This is a puzzling question because of the necessary demoralization of college work during the period of road building. The faculty desire if possible that the students work during their leisure hours and in relays. Those who have no recitations will go to the road, leaving when their recitation hours arrive and having their places taken by men fresh from the class room. In this way college work would be little interfered with and the college need not suspend work at all.

But on the other hand, his plan appears hardly practicable and at all interesting to the students, who are to do the work. The best scheme thus far suggested is the original one of Mr. Reinstein's to turn out the whole fighting force of the military department, 600 strong, under their military officers. They will be set to work by companies and squads, thus putting into practical use the discipline of their military drill. Shovels and picks will take the place of swords and muskets, while wheelbarrows will become artillery caissons. Thus the department will be able to get in a whole week's extra drill to the great advantage of the regiment. Such a scheme, too, will please the young officers of the department and not be a hardship to the high privates, as their leaders are all popular fellows. It meets with the full approval of Lieutenant Winn.

KOCH BACK AT COLLEGE.

Fred Koch, captain of the track athletic team, returned yesterday to college after a vacation tramp into Death Valley, one of his favorite haunts, and about which he is an authority. He was recently offered a position as teacher in a training school in the East, but concluded to remain longer at Berkeley. Koch is a bright young botanist and was well thought of by Professor Green, who left Berkeley a few months ago to become head of the botanical department at the Catholic University in Washington. Professor Green offered Mr Koch an appointment under him at the Washington University, but this, as well, the young athlete considered not as good as a life in California. Upon hearing of Mr Koch's final refusal to join him in the East Professor Green invited young Tiedestrom, who has been for the past year an assistant in the botanical department here, to come on to Washington. Mr. Tiedestrom accepted the offer and is now under his old professor in the new Catholic college.

THE VARSITY NEWSPAPER.

The Berkeleyan did not go to press yesterday, as was expected, owing to the absence of Mr. Howell, the manager, whose father has been seriously ill in Oakland for the past week. It is now set for the initial publication on Monday next. Since the daily began a year ago it has prospered unprecedentedly. A good many students and others thought such a paper could not live in the college at Berkeley. The plan might work, they said, at such isolated institutions as Stanford, but never in Berkeley. However, since its advent the Berkeleyan has proved itself very literally a "long-felt want," and is in every way a good representative of a college newspaper.

Harry Hirst is editor-in-chief; John G. Howell is business manager. The associate editors are W. E. Creed, Arthur Elliston, Bert Brown and Frank Taylor. Reno Hutchinson is assistant business manager.

GENERAL NOTES.

School Director Ed F. Neihaus, County Recorder Charles H. Spear and Town Trustee Hoff of the West Berkeley Progressive Club have been appointed a committee to visit the Good Government Club, which meets tomorrow evening to discuss bonds.

The West Berkeley Progressive Club is at work raising funds for a large hall for public gatherings and lodge purposes.

The engagement of Louis E. Hunt, the famous Berkeley football player and shot putter, to Miss Maud Mosher of Niles was yesterday announced to Mr. Hunt's college friends, who spent considerable of his time in congratulating the young instructor.

The engagement is announced of Miss Julia Lombard of the Whittier school to S. H. Perkins of the Santa Fe railroad.

Percy Benson, '94, ex-captain of the Varsity football team, was about college yesterday. He will soon leave for the North.

Mrs. George W Haight, president of the Political Equality Clubs of Alameda county, is still confined to her bed from serious illness.

The men who robbed the stores of Mason and Striker are still at large. So also are the thieves who broke into the home of P. Marisano in West Berkeley on Monday evening.

The Berkeley Orchestral Society will give its second concert at Stiles' hall on January 31st. Mr. Wysham, the celebrated flutist, will take part.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

WHEAT AND OTHER GRAINS.

WHEAT—Spot prices exhibit no change, the market being quiet all around. Futures are stronger.

No. 1, $1.05@$1.06¼; choice, $1.7½; lower

50 Cts.

TEAS

EXTRA QUALITY

WITH EACH POUND IS GIVEN A

LOVELY DISH

Newest Shapes

Prettiest Decorations

ALSO GIVEN WITH

COLIMA PURE SPICES,

COLIMA BAKING POWDER.

Great American Importing Tea Co.

Oakland { 1053 Washington St. 917 Broadway, 131 San Pablo Ave. 616 E. Twelfth St.

Alameda { Park St. and Alameda Avenue.

Headquarters, 52 Market St., S. F.

We Operate 100 Stores and Agencies. Write for Price List.

grades, 90c@$1.02½; extra choice for milling $1.17@$1.18¾.

BARLEY—The widespread and heavy rain has apparently had no effect on spot prices, though futures are easy in consequence.

Feed, 68¾@70c; choice, 71¼c; brewing, 75@82½c, Chevalier, $1.10@$1.20 for No 1, and 75c@$1 per ctl for off grade

OATS—There is a moderate inquiry on local jobbing account.

Milling, 75@85c; fancy feed, 85@90c; good to choice, 75@85c; common to fair, 60@70c; gray, 77½@85c; red for seed, $1 @$1.10, black for seed, $1.10@$1.30; ditto for feed, 75@85c; Surprise, 95c@$1 per ctl.

CORN—The market continues inactive.

Large yellow, 87½@90c; small round yellow, 87½@90c; white, 82½@85c per ctl.

RYE—75@80c per ctl

BUCKWHEAT—85c@$1 per ctl, according to quality.

FLOUR AND MILLSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Net cash prices are:

Family extras, $3.75@$3.85; bakers' extras, $3.45@$3.55; superfine, $2.10@$2.50 per barrel

CORNMEAL, ETC.—Feed corn, $19.50@$20 per ton; cracked corn, $20 per ton.

MILLSTUFFS—Prices in 10 lb sacks are as follows, usual discount to the trade:

Graham flour, 2¾c; rye flour, 3¼c; rice flour, 7½c; cornmeal, 2¾@3c; extra cream do. 3¾c; oatmeal, 3¾c; oat groats, 4½c; hominy, 4@4½c; buckwheat flour, 4c; cracked wheat, 3¾c; farina 4½c; whole wheat flour, 3c; rolled oats, 4½c, pearl barley, 4½@4½c; split peas, 4¾c; green do, 5½c per lb.

HAY AND FEEDSTUFFS.

BRAN—Is lower at $13@$13.50 per ton. Jobbing rates.

MIDDLINGS—$16@$19 for lower grades up to $20.50 per ton for the best.

FEEDSTUFFS—Rolled barley, $16@$17 per ton oilcake meal at the mill, $21 per ton; Jobbing, $22.50; cottonseed oilcake, $21 per ton.

HAY—All the hay counties have had a soaking rain, which still continues, nevertheless prices show no decline

Wheat, $8@$12.50, oat, $8@$10.50; wheat and oat, $7.50@$11.50, barley, $7@$9.50; alfalfa, $6@$7.50; clover, $6@$9; compressed, $7.50@$11; stock, $6@$7.50 per ton.

STRAW—35@60c per bale.

BEANS AND SEEDS.

BEANS—Nothing going on worthy of note

Bayos, $1@$1.15 small whites, $1.25@$1.60; pea, $1.50@$1.65 large whites, $1.15@$1.25; pink, 90c@$1.12½; reds, $1.35@$1.40 blackeye, $1.75@$1.85; red kidney, $1.75@$1.90; Limas, $2.50@$2.75, butters, $1.60@$1.70 per ctl.

Brown mustard, $1.95@$2.05; trieste, $2@$2.20 yellow mustard, $1.10@$1.60; flax, $1.70 @$1.75 per ctl; canary, 3@3½c per lb; alfalfa, 8½@9c; rape, 1½@2c; hemp 4c.

DRIED PEAS—Nominal at $1.25@$1.50 per ctl for Niles. No other kinds offering.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Sweets are dull and lower. Volunteer new potatoes quoted 1½@1¾c per lb; sweets, $1.25@$1.50 per ctl for rivers and $2 for Merced; Salinas Burbanks, 60@90c per ctl; river Burbanks, 25@35c per sack; Oregon Burbanks, 40@70c, river reds, 50@60c per ctl.

ONIONS—In moderate receipt and firm at 50@95c per ctl; cut onions, 65@75c.

VEGETABLES—New rhubarb, 10c per lb; mushrooms, 8@15c; dried peppers, 5@10c; Los Angeles tomatoes, 75c@$1 per box; green peas, 4@6c; string beans, —; dried okra, 12½c per lb; cabbage, 40@50c per ctl; garlic, 4@5c per lb, Marrowfat squash, $15@$20 per ton.

POULTRY AND GAME.

POULTRY—The market is dull and prices show little change

Live turkeys, 10c per lb for gobblers, and 10c for hens, dressed do, 10@12½c; geese, per pair, $1.50@$1.75 ducks, $5@$7 per dozen, hens, $4@$7; roosters, young, $4.50@$5.50; do, old, $4@$4.50; fryers, $4.50; broilers, $4@$4.50 for large and $3@$3.50 for small; pigeons, $1.50@$2 per dozen for young and $1@$1.25 for old.

GAME—Quail and ducks are a thing of the past for this season as far as the law is concerned. Hare, geese and snipe still remain.

Hare, 75c—$1 per dozen, rabbits, $1.25 for cottontails, and 75c@$1 for small; white geese, 50@75c; gray geese, $2, brant, $1@$1.25; honkers, $1.50@$3, English snipe, $1.50@$2, jack snipe, $1.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

BUTTER—There is very little on the market and trade is almost at a standstill.

Creamery—Fancy, 27@28c; seconds, 25 @26c per lb.

Dairy—Fancy, 25@26c; good to choice, 22½ @24c; lower grades, 18@22c per lb.

CHEESE—Fancy mild new, 11@11½c per lb, special marks, higher still; common to good, 8@10c, cream cheddar, 11@12c; Young America, 11@12c; western, 11@12c; eastern, 12@13c.

EGGS—Eastern are lower and are almost all cleaned up. California are rather weak and dull.

Good to choice Eastern, 21c, seconds, 19 @20c; store eggs, 19@22c, ranch eggs, 23@25c per dozen.

DECIDUOUS AND CITRUS FRUITS.

ORCHARD FRUITS—As follows

Persimmons, 40@75c per box; apples, 75c @$1 for good to choice, 50@65c for common to fair, and $1.25 for fancy, Siskiyou apples, $1@$1.75.

CITRUS FRUITS—Dealers complain of the dullness of trade.

California oranges, $1.25@$1.50 per box for seedlings and $1.50@$2.50 for Navals; Japanese mandarins, $1.25@$1.50 per box; lemons, $1@$1.50 for common and $2@$2.50 for good to choice; California limes, 75c per box; Mexican limes, $5.50@$6; bananas, $1@$2 per bunch; pineapples, $2@$5 per dozen.

SAN FRANCISCO MEAT MARKET.

Wholesale rates for dressed stock from the slaughterers are as follows:

BEEF—First quality, 5½@6c; second quality, 4½@5c; third do, 3½@4c per lb.

VEAL—Large, 5@6c; small, 6@7c per lb.

MUTTON—Wethers, 6@6½c; ewes, 6c per lb.

LAMB—Yearlings, 7c per lb.

PORK—Live hogs, 3½@3¾c for large, and 3½c for small; dressed do, 5@6c per lb.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Dates of Departures From San Francisco.

Peru, China and Japan, Jan. 18, 3 P. M.
Pomona, Humboldt Bay, Jan. 18, 2 P. M.
Arago, Coos Bay, Jan. 18, 10 A. M.
Point Loma, Grays Hbr., Jan. 18, 4 P. M.
Corona, San Diego, Jan. 18, 11 A. M.
City of Panama, Panama, Jan. 18, 12 M.
Columbia, Portland, Jan. 19, 10 A. M.
City of Sydney, Panama, Jan. 20, 12 M.
Del Norte, Grays Harbor, Jan. 20, 3 P.M.
Eureka, Newport, Jan. 20, 9 A. M.
City of Puebla, Victoria and Puget Sound, Jan. 20, 9 A. M.
Australia, Honolulu, Jan. 21, 10 A. M.
Santa Rosa, San Diego, Jan. 22, 11 A. M.
State of California, Portland, Jan. 24, 10 A. M.

STEAMERS TO ARRIVE.

Arcata, Coos Bay, Jan. 18.
Eureka, Newport, Jan. 18.
San Blas, Panama, Jan 18.
Del Norte, Grays Harbor, Jan. 18.
Homer, Coos Bay, Jan. 19.
Santa Rosa, San Diego, Jan. 20.
Crescent City, Crescent City, Jan. 20.
South Coast, Portland, Jan. 21.
State of California, Portland, Jan. 21.
Farallon, Yaquina Bay, Jan. 21.
Walla Walla, Victoria, etc., Jan. 21.
St. Paul, Newport, Jan. 22.
Alice Blanchard, Portland, Jan. 22.
Coptic, China and Japan, Jan. 22.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

THURSDAY, January 16.

Str City of Sydney, Johnson, 26 days from Panama and way ports; pass and mdse to P. M. S. S. Co

Str Mariposa, Hayward, 21 days from Sydney, via Honolulu 6 days 12 hours; pass and mdse to J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.

Str Mexico, Hall, 60 hours from San Diego, etc.; pass and mdse to Goodall, Perkins & Co

Str San Benito, Smith, 1½ days from Tacoma, 4500 tons coal to S. P. Co. Oakland direct.

Str Willamette Valley, Von Helms, 10 days from Guaymas, via Ensenada 17 hours; pass and mdse to Goodall, Perkins & Co

Str City of Puebla, Debney, 66 hours from Victoria and Puget Sound ports; pass and mdse to Goodall, Perkins & Co.

Str Columbia, Bolles, 63½ hours from Portland via Astoria 50½ hours; pass and mdse to O. R. & N. Co.

Str Westport, Peterson, 38 hours from Redondo; ballast to Pollard & Dodge.

Str Gipsy, Leland, 12 hours from Santa Cruz, etc. produce to Goodall, Perkins & Co.

Str North Fork, Hansen, 48 hours from Eureka; pass and mdse to Charles Nelson.

Str Point Arena, Johnson, 15 hours from Mendocino, etc; pass and mdse to Mendocino Lumber Co.

RETURNED.

THURSDAY, January 16.

Bark S. C. Allen, Thompson, hence today for Honolulu, returned on account of strong SE gales and thick weather.

CLEARED.

THURSDAY, January 16

Str Jeanie, Mason, Seattle; Pacific Steam Whaling Co.

Br ship Glenlinart, Longmuir, Queenstown, Eppinger & Co.

SAILED.

THURSDAY, January 16.

Str St. Paul, Duggan, San Pedro.
Str Rival, Johnson, Fort Bragg.
Str Navarro, Hardwick, Eureka.
Str Noyo, Levinson, Fort Bragg
Br ship Cape York, Mitchell, Queenstown.
Bark Rufus E. Wood, McLeod, Nanaimo
Bark S. C. Allen, Thompson, Honolulu

TELEGRAPHIC

POINT LOBOS, January 16, 10 P. M.—Weather cloudy; wind SE; velocity 60 miles.

TRANS-ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived Jan. 16, Kaiser Wilhelm II from Genoa, Adel from Bremen and Southampton; Kensington from Antwerp; Germanic from Liverpool and Queenstown.

Sailed Jan 16, Norwegian for Glasgow.

GENOA—Arrived out Jan. 16, Fulda.

QUEENSTOWN—Sailed Jan. 16, Teutonic for New York.

LONDON—Sailed Jan. 16, Mississippi for New York.

LIZARD—Passed Jan. 16, Obdam from New York for Rotterdam.

PRAWLE POINT—Passed Jan. 16, Mohawk from London for New York.

ISLE OF WIGHT—Passed Jan. 16, Spaarndam from Rotterdam for New York

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

DEEDS.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1896.

The Central Land Company, a corporation, to W. A. Rouse, NW 14th or Brown and Market N 60.4½, W 118.2½, S 60 1, E 123.7, to beginning, being lot 1, blk O, Central Land Company's tract, beginning at NW corner lot 1, blk O, Central Land Company's tract, thence N 2 feet E 26, S 2, W 26, portion lot 2, blk O, Central Land Company's tract; $10

Kate Cooney to Louis R. Van Meter, S Ashby av. 362.2, W Shattuck av. W 50 x S 105, lot 6, blk L, Newbury tract, $5.

Albert S. Woodbridge to Eugenie C. Ayhens, wife of P. J., S Palmetto 270, W Boston av, W 50 x S 129.9, lots 15 and 16, resub blk B, Prospect Hill tract $100.

Eugenia C. Ayhens to Paul A. Ayhens, S Palmetto 270, W Boston av W 25 x S 129.9, lot 16, resub blk B, same; $300.

George W. and Anna Hagans to Alameda B. & L. Assn., W Prospect st. 148.8½, S Santa Clara av., since widened, S 50 x W 140, portion Aughinbaugh 222 acre tract; $10.

Caroline E. Dwinelle to Arthur D. Harrison, E Weber 675 S Central av S 50 x E 150, lot 130 Encinal Park tract; $10.

Mary E. P. Johnson, wife of Alex., to Helena Morgenstern, N Lincoln avenue where same intersects NW line 4-acre tract survey, thence SE 50, NE to boundary line between lands owned by H and Ann E. Robinson, April 5, 1878, and lands at said last day owned by A. A. Cohen, thence NW to NW line of said 4 acre tract, survey, thence SW to beginning, portion lots 21 and 22, map of 4 acre tract survey, subject to a mortgage for $1500; $10

William L. and Ellen W. Law to Central Bank, N Nolan or 33d st. 116.3 E Market E 100 x N 100, being lots 29 and 30, blk K, property Central Land Company, formerly the Brown tract; $10

Jens P. Simonson to Bergithe Hansen, SE Walsworth st as SW corner of 1 blk A, Oakland View Hd. Assn., thence SE 101 SW 20.6, NW to point on SE Walsworth st, 26 SW from point to beginning, thence NE 26 to beginning, portion lot 2, blk A, Lands Oakland View Hd. Assn.; $10.

William H. and Frances Mackinnon to Alfred Wood, lot D, being a resub of lots 11, 12 and 13, blk A, Oakland View Hd.; $10.

Bergithe Hansen to Jens P. Simonson, the N ½ lot 2, blk A, land of Oakland View Hd. Assn., portion Walsworth 100 acre tract; $5.

Samuel Little to Nancy A. Little, S Caledonia av 178.67, E Grove E 50 x S 111.6, being lot 36, Caledonia Hd.; gift.

Alexander Martin to Alfred Wood, re-record 585 d 167 SW Weston av. and Silver st. W 50 x S 150, being lot 1, blk C, Broadway and Telegraph av. Hd.; $10.

Expeditious and Economical.

There are many things which are made and sold in this city which are as good and frequently a great deal better than any of the same kind which may be procured across the bay. When, however, it is necessary to bring an article from or send one to San Francisco, the best means should be utilized to save time and money and, accordingly, the People's Express is just the medium which the public patronizes. It is expeditious, reliable and economical. The office is on Ninth street between Broadway and Franklin streets.

The "Automatic" sewing machine rooms removed to Y. M. C. A. building, 522 Twelfth street.

"My Cake Is Dough,' Did not use Sperry's Flour.

Wanted!

Second hand coin for new furniture and carpets at H. Schellhaas', 408 Eleventh street.

To Exchange

For money, furniture of all kinds at H. Schellhaas', 408 Eleventh street.

Wanted!

Buyers for extra or odd bedsteads and mattresses, pillows and comforts. H. Schellhaas.

Nettie Laymance, leading milliner, 955 Broadway.

THEO. GIER, 915 Washington street, for Sauterne, Reisling, Hock, Cabinet Burgundy and Zinfandel, product of the Ruby Hill Vineyard Co., (John Crellin & Sons), Livermore Valley, has the highest standing in the market. Awarded gold medal at World's Fair, Chicago, and Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

That tired, languid feeling and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.

Carpets and Mattings.

Parlor furniture, bed lounges. They must be sold at once at H. Schellhaas', 408 Eleventh street.

Drop into the F. C., 920 Washington street, for Pepper, Monogram and Cutter whiskies, wines, liquors and cigars. J. D. Moresi, proprietor.

THE BEST PIPE TOBACCO.

J. B. Lewis Co. SHOES

$4.00 $3.00 $2.50

These shoes fit to perfection and wear as only the best of leather can. They're shapely, pliant—the most comfortable of footwear. They always manage to let in air and keep out water.

For sale by S. SCHNEIDER & SON, 905½ Washington St., Oakland.

"Well, let us to the Bath." [Last Days of Pompeii]

The Secret of Beauty is HEALTH

The Secret of Health is CLEANLINESS

The Secret of BEAUTY, Health & Cleanliness IS IN THE USE OF

POMPEIAN PERFUMED BATH TONIC!

Recommended by all the leading physicians for its *INVIGORATING, REFRESHING and CLEANSING QUALITIES,* for Bath purposes —*TONING* up the system—absolutely overcoming all exhaustion and fatigue, rendering the *SKIN SOFT AND WHITE* and *BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.*

IT SOFTENS AND PERFUMES THE WATER

Try it and be convinced. Manufactured and Sold by the

CALIFORNIA BATH TONIC CO

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I am prepared to move Heavy Granite, all kinds of merchandise and make a specialty of moving Safes.

All orders promptly attended to at lowest rates. Telephone 564.

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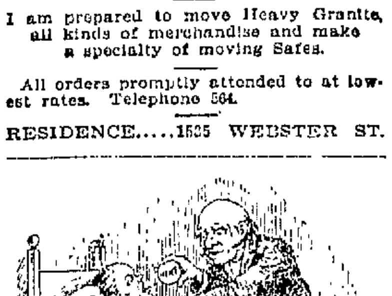

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Is your business quiet? Is trade dull? Will you let the public note your weakness? Or will you do that which will build up your trade—advertise intelligently and regularly in the OAKLAND TRIBUNE.

TAKE THE HINT?

LEO FUCHS. FRANK FRANK

BROOKLYN WINE CELLAR

—DEALERS IN—

NATIVE WINES LIQUORS and BRANDIES

801-805 East Fourteenth Street,

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FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY. ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

LOUISVILLE RESTAURANT

—French and Family Dinners—

BANQUETS, PARTIES,

LADIES' DEPARTMENTS.

Open Till 12 P. M.

901 BROADWAY. John Slavich

BANKS.

—THE—

First National Bank of Oakland

Northeast corner Tenth and Broadway.

Capital Stock Paid up - $200,000

Capital stock paid up..........$300,000
G. W. McNEAR..........President
P. E. BOWLES..........Vice President
L. G. BURPEE..........Cashier

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Principal Correspondents—San Francisco: First National Bank, London, Paris and American Bank, L'd, and Bank of California; New York: National Park Bank; Chicago: American Exchange National Bank.

FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS SAVINGS BANK

103 Broadway, near 12th st.

Incorporated according to the laws of the State of California Nov. 10, 1892.
Interest paid on deposits.
Money loaned on real estate.

OFFICERS.

EDSON F. ADAMS..........President
C. E. PALMER..........Vice-President
JAMES C. McKEE..........Cashier

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Central Bank

Broadway and 14th St.

OAKLAND, CAL.

Authorized Capital..........$1,000,000
Capital fully paid up..........300,000
Surplus and undivided profits..........75,000

THOMAS CRELLIN..........President
W. G. PALMANTEER..........Vice President
C. R. YATES..........Cashier

DIRECTORS.

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Transacts a general banking business. Interest allowed on term deposits. Loans made on real estate and approved security. Buys and sells exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Principal correspondents—First National Bank, San Francisco; Chase National Bank, New York; Metropolitan National Bank, Chicago; Nebraska National Bank, Omaha.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF OAKLAND.

Location N. W. cor. of Broadway and Twelfth Street.

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Exchange—Domestic and foreign at current rates.

CORRESPONDENTS—Chemical National Bank, New York, N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London; Rothschild Freres, Paris; Die Direction de Disconto Gesellschaft, Berlin; Bank of California, First National Bank, Crocker-Woolworth National Bank, San Francisco.

Funds deposited with correspondents paid here.

.....THE.....

Oakland Bank of Savings

Cor. Broadway and 12th St.

INCORPORATED 1867.

Authorized Capital..........$1,000,000 00
Capital Paid In..........480,000 00
Reserve and contingent fund..........152,621 22
Deposits January 1, 1896..........1,078,922 15

OFFICERS.

ISAAC L. REQUA..........President
W. E. MILLER..........Vice President
W. W. GARTHWAITE..........Cashier
E. C. HAGAR..........Assistant Cashier

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General banking business transacted; interest allowed on term deposits; loans on real estate and approved collateral at lowest market rates.

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Transacts a General SAVINGS and COMMERCIAL Business.

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Reserve Fund, - - 90,000 00
Deposits Dec. 31, 1895, 3,002 093 10

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S. W. Cor. Washington and Seventh Sts.

JOHN WINTER, Prop'r.

Sunny rooms; first-class table. Rates $1 a day. Special rates by day, week or month.

COCOANUT-OIL CAKE

NO BETTER FEED FOR DAIRY cows and stock. For sale in quantities to suit. Apply to EL DORADO LINSEED OIL WORKS COMPANY, 208 California street, San Francisco.

RAILROADS.

Southern Pacific Company

Trains Are Due to Arrive and Leave

—AT—

SIXTEENTH STREET STATION.

Leave	From November 20, 1895.	Arrive
7:30 a	Atlantic express, Ogden and East	8:04 p
7:36 a	Benicia, Vacaville, Rumsey, Sacramento and Redding via Davis	6:30 p
8.04 a	Martinez, San Ramon, Napa, Calistoga and Santa Rosa	6:45 p
8:37 a	Los Angeles express, Raymond (for Yosemite), Santa Barbara and Los Angeles	4:09 p
9:37 a	Martinez and Stockton	10:04 a
2.01 p	*Port Costa and way stations	*7:14 p
4:06 p	New Orleans express, Fresno, Bakersfield, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Deming, El Paso, New Orleans and East	10:04 a
4:06 p	Santa Fe route, Atlantic express for Mojave and East	10.04 a
4:31 p	Martinez, San Ramon, Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga, El Verano and Santa Rosa	8:45 a
4:38 p	Benicia, Vacaville, Woodland, Knight's Landing, Marysville, Oroville and Sacramento	10:14 a
6:36 p	European mail, Ogden and East	9:13 a
7:36 p	**Vallejo	* 7:14 p
7:36 p	Oregon express, Sacramento, Marysville, Redding, Portland, Puget Sound and East	10:14 a
10:37 p	‖Sunset Limited, Fresno, Los Angeles, El Paso, New Orleans and East	‖12:10 p

NILES ROUTE.

First Street Near Broadway.

Leave	From November 20, 1895	Arrive
9.00 a	Niles, San Jose, Stockton, Ione, Sacramento, Marysville, Red Bluff and ***Oroville	3:37 p
9:09 a	***Hunters and Milton	***6:41 p
1:40 p	Niles, San Jose and Livermore	8:07 a
5:12 p	Niles, San Jose, Livermore and Stockton	6:41 p
6.42 p	Haywards, Niles and San Jose	7:07 a

SAN LEANDRO AND HAYWARD,

Seventh Street Near Broadway.

Leave	From November 20, 1895.	Arrive
7:06 a	[*]	[*] 9.38 a
9:36 a	To Melrose,	11:08 a
10:36 a [*]	Seminary Park,	[*] 1:08 p
12:36 p	Fitchburg,	2:08 p
3:36 p	Elmhurst,	5:08 p
4:36 p	San Leandro	6:08 p
5:36 p	and	8:08 p
7:36 p	Haywards.	10:08 p
9:36 p		‖ 11:38 p
11:51 p ‖		6:58 a

SANTA CRUZ DIVISION.

Fourteenth and Franklin Streets.

Narrow Gauge.

Leave	From November 20, 1895.	Arrive
8:15 a	Newark, Centerville, San Jose, Felton, Boulder Creek, San Cruz and way stations; ****also Gilroy, Tres Pinos, Watsonville, Pacific Grove, San Luis Obispo, Guadalupe and way stations	5:44 p
2:15 p	***Newark, Centerville, San Jose, New Almaden, Felton, Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz and principal way stations	***11:14 a
5:15 p	Newark, San Jose and Los Gatos	9:44 a
11.45 p	*Hunters' excursion, San Jose and way stations	**7:14 p

[*] Runs through to Niles.
A for morning. P for afternoon.
* Saturdays only.
** Sundays only. *** Sundays excepted.
**** Connects at College Park with Coast division train.
| Tuesdays and Saturdays.
‖ Sundays and Thursdays.
‖| Monday, Thursday and Saturday nights only.

The PEOPLES' EXPRESS COMPANY, the only transfer who will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Office, 412-18 Ninth street. Tel. 326.

Local and through tickets sold and information given by

J. B. WRIGHT, Agent 16th st. station.
M. E. DE CORA, agent 7th and Bdwy.
RICHARD GRAY, Gen. Traf. Manager.
T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

CALIFORNIA RAILWAY

—TO—

MILLS COLLEGE & LAUNDRY FARM.

WEEK DAY TRAINS.

Leave Fruitvale.	Arrive Fruitvale
8:55 A. M.	8.15 A. M.
10.55 A. M.	10.15 A. M.
1:55 P. M.	1.15 P. M.
5.50 P. M.	4.30 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Fruitvale.	Arrive Fruitvale
8.55 A. M.	8.15 A. M.
10.55 A. M.	10.15 A. M.
12.55 P. M.	12.15 P. M.
1.55 P. M.	1.15 P. M.
4:55 P. M.	4.15 P. M.

Passengers from Oakland should take trains leaving Broadway twenty minutes in advance of leaving time as shown from Fruitvale.

Round trips Oakland to Mills College, Laundry Farm, 25 cents.

W. M. RANK, Traffic Manager,
1053½ Broadway, Oakland.

KEEP IN MIND

—THE—

Sunset Limited

FOR THE SEASON OF 1895-96

WILL RUN

SEMI-WEEKLY

BETWEEN

San Francisco, Los Angeles and New Orleans,

OVER THE GREAT

SUNSET ✻ ROUTE

LEAVING SAN FRANCISCO

Tuesdays and Saturdays

FROM TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1895.

The most complete, modern elegantly equipped and perfectly arranged, Vestibuled Transcontinental Train in America. New equipment, especially designed and built for this service. Nothing spared to assure PERFECT COMFORT and the highest degree of ENTERTAINMENT obtainable WHILE TRAVELING

Direct connections in New Orleans for all Eastern points. Quick time. Only one change.

O. R. & N.

TO

ASTORIA AND PORTLAND

$2.50 Second Class, $5 First Class.

MEALS AND BERTH INCLUDED.

For reservations call at 10 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

Columbia sails January 9
State of California sails January 14

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Supts.
F. F. CONNOR, General Agent

IF YOU WISH

To enjoy the day properly you must order your Sunday dinner from

L. C. BEEM,

New City Market,

S. E. Cor. 12th and Washington Sts.

—TELEPHONE 355.—

DOES NOT WORK WELL.

The Teachers' Pension Law Is Practically a Dead Letter.

County Superintendent Garlick Says an Association Is Needed.

County Superintendent of Schools Garlick says the new teachers' pension law has been allowed to lapse into desuetude. The correspondence he has had on the subject with several superintendents throughout the State lead to the belief that it will not prove a practical piece of legislation until it is amended very materially.

Neither the County Auditor nor the County Treasurer are disposed to handle the accounts or the funds that will have to be established to meet the requirements of the law. They claim the provisions are entirely too vague to leave the way open for a proper interpretation of the act.

The teachers under the jurisdiction of Superintendent Garlick have evinced interest in the law of late. They are at a loss what steps to take in view of the ambiguity and the apparent lack of purpose to many of its provisions.

The law requires that one per cent of the salary of a teacher shall be set aside to create the pension fund. At present the only money in evidence is held by banks that have discounted teachers' warrants. The money has been withheld in a number of cases that have come to the attention of the County Superintendent.

"I think the only way for the teachers to do," said Garlick today, "will be to form an association. Then let them deposit this one per cent in some savings bank, where it will draw interest and thus be of some benefit to them. Suppose when the law is amended, as it must naturally be, the teachers can then withdraw their deposits and place them with the County Treasurer. At present it would be difficult to say whether the County Treasurer should receive the money or not. Certainly if he does, the teachers might find it a difficult matter to secure its return. If they place it on deposit in some savings bank to await the action of the next Legislature, there will be an opportunity for them to save their deposits in case the law should be repealed.

"In its present condition it is practically inoperative. If a teacher should pay into the fund for nineteen years, and then become infirm through mental or physical ailment, he or she would have no recourse, either to the fund or to recover the amount paid in.

"I have been in correspondence with the County Superintendents of Sacramento, San Joaquin and Santa Cruz counties, and am informed by them that the law is considered of no avail."

HARRIS ON TRIAL.

He Has Got to Answer to Two Very Grave Charges.

The second trial of Thomas Harris, alias Hickey, was commenced this morning in the Superior Court before Judge Greene and a jury. Hickey was convicted of an infamous crime but secured a new trial from the Supreme Court.

Since his arrest, nearly all the witnesses against him have disappeared. At the time he was affiliated with the "Industrial Army" whose headquarters were at Eighth and Franklin streets. The only witnesses for the prosecution who testified at the first trial who were present in court today were ex-Chief of Police Louis Schaffer and Detective Tim Bambridge of San Francisco. The principal witnesses against Hickey, a boy, Harry Blair, is out of the State.

The prosecution was conducted by District Attorney Shook who presented the testimony taken at the preliminary examination of Hickey in the Police Court.

Hickey has a charge of jail breaking to meet after he is through with the present count. He has been held for trial on the jail breaking charge. He was one of the quartette of prisoners who escaped from the County Jail last spring and was the only one re-captured.

WANT BILLS PAID.

The Merchants' Exchange to Act Regarding Public Officials.

The Merchants' Exchange will hold their regular meeting tonight and it is probable that a matter that has long been quietly discussed will come up. The merchants want a change in the insolvency law. They do not object to giving a man who is down in the world a chance, but they are opposed to men holding public offices and drawing good salaries evading their just debts by getting behind the insolvency enactment.

There are a few men in Oakland, they say, who hold good positions under either city or county government who are not good at paying their bills, and when pressed for them threaten to invoke the insolvency act.

It has never been brought before the Exchange as a body, but will before long, if not tonight, and the members will be asked to use their power to persuade the legislature to so change the law that a public employe cannot go through insolvency for any small amount.

NEW COUNTY ORDINANCES.

They Will Affect the License and the Impounding Regulations.

The Board of Supervisors discussed today with Chief Deputy District Attorney Church the proposed new license and impounding ordinances which are to take the place of the laws that are now inadequate to meet the general requirements of the county. The new ordinances will be more comprehensive and will rectify the conditions that now prevent proper regulations being adopted, because of the inadequacy of the law.

HARD ON THE PLUMBERS.

J. P. Cahill Has an Invention That Cuts Their Bills.

J. P. Cahill of 1862 West street has made an invention which will be a material saving of plumbers' bills in the future to house wives. Heretofore, when a sink, washbowl or bath tub has become stopped up the plumber with one or two assistants has worked half a day removing the obstruction.

Cahill's invention, he claims, can do the same work and a child can handle it. The little pump itself is not over nine inches in length, but has strength to remove any impediment in a waste pipe. Patents have been applied for and obtained on it and several Oaklanders have written strong letters recommending its efficiency. Among them are City Engineer Wilson and ex-City Engineer W. T. Boardman.

Besides being an old resident of Oakland Cahill has the distinction of being the first man to learn the plumbing trade in Alameda county.

Exempt Firemen.

The exempt firemen will hold a meeting tonight. They have been endeavoring to get their old engine back and will probably succeed, as the citizens have subscribed more than two-thirds of the price asked for it. President W. W. Moore and Secretary Fred A. Campbell are working to raise the balance.

TOO ILL TO APPEAR.

Minnie Rogers' Suit Against Mary Lewis Is Continued.

The suit of Minnie V. Rodgers against Mary Lewis was continued until April 7th by Judge Ogden today because of the inability of the plaintiff to be present. Her attorneys reported to the court that at 1 o'clock this morning she had been taken ill and the nature of her trouble was such that she would be confined to her bed for several weeks. She is suing the defendant for $600, claimed to be due for services rendered for two years while she was with Mrs. Lewis. The parties are from the neighborhood of Centerville.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

Bernard Kreeger, Oakland.....28
Martha Wiechart, Oakland.....21
Joseph F. Rose, Haywards.....29
Mariann George, Centerville.....26

COURT CALENDAR.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1896.

Department 1, Judge Frick—No session.
Department 2, Judge Ogden—No session.
Department 3, Judge Ellsworth—No session.
Department 4, Judge Greene—Estate of Morris Goldberg.

Golden Gate Gossip.

GOLDEN GATE, Jan. 17.—Mr. Baber, a well known resident of Lorin, is constructing a fine building on Alcatraz avenue. After its completion he intends to fit up a store.

Ed Rubet is thinking of opening a dancing school in Lorin.

There will be a grand masquerade ball in Lorin hall in the latter part of February.

There will be prayer meetings in the Golden Gate Methodist church next Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, led by the Rev. J. E. Henderson.

Police Court Notes.

H. C. Roman's trial for battery has been set for February 3d.

John Ryan was fined $10 for battery committed upon Peter Kearney.

The complaint charging John C. Mooney with battery was filed this morning and the case went over to the 18th to be set.

A Patriotic Donation.

The new Harrison street school has been presented by Mrs. Charles Webb Howard with a very fine photogravure of Lincoln, handsomely framed, and as a present to the little ones some flags with patriotic songs printed on them.

A New Corporation.

The Golden Gate Baptist church has filed articles of incorporation with the County Clerk. The trustees are James E. Glendenning, W. De Rome, Charles O. Parkhurst, Joseph L. Thorp, Charles L. Lombard.

The Blanket Thief.

T. Walch, alias Johnson, alias Jones, the stealer of the blankets from the Union hotel in East Oakland, has agreed to plead guilty to petty larceny and the police will dismiss the felony charge.

Cruel to a Son.

John Hart was ordered to pay a $20 fine at Livermore yesterday by Justice Taylor. Hart was convicted of cruelty to James, a 13-year-old son. The case was prosecuted by Deputy District Attorney Carl Wood.

Boogar Estate Appraisers.

Sol D. Rogers, Robert A. Jackson and Orrin Page have been appointed appraisers of the estate of the late Philip Boogar.

NO LEASE ON RECORD.

The Arendts Are Declared Not Liable by the Court.

They Were Innocent of Any Previous Indebtedness on the Estate.

Judge Ogden late yesterday afternoon gave judgment for the defendants in the suit of the executors of the Dougherty estate against H. Arendts and others, involving a question of title to a crop on land farmed by S. Enos on a lease from the executors of the estate.

The case was one which the attorneys for the defense, Reed & Nusbaumer, fought out on straight lines, without resorting to technicalities. It was a plain matter of a suit to recover from Arendt because he had foreclosed on a mortgage made to him by S. Enos, who was renting from the estate.

Enos had fallen behind in the payment of his rent to the extent of $350. The lease he had made with the estate provided that a lien should rest upon the crops for the rent.

Enos mortgaged his crops to Arendt, who foreclosed. Then the estate brought suit, claiming the prior lien. Judge Ogden held there had been no record of the lease and therefore no liability attached to the defendants, who were innocent parties so far as any prior claim was concerned. Enos still owes Arendt $233 on the crop mortgage. The defendants were given a judgment for the costs of the suit as well.

No Test Today.

The Odorless Crematory Company will not hold the test opening this afternoon. The main pipe broke and a short time will be occupied in making the repair.

Peasants' Superstition.

Now and then—not often—ghostly appearances or sounds are explained to the peasant's satisfaction. Thus, in the County of Durham, "Gabriel's Hounds" were for long, long years believed to shriek and howl through the air on dark nights, and to forebode death to him who heard and saw them. But prosaic modern research has proved them to be nothing but flocks of wild geese migrating southward on the approach of winter, and choosing dark nights for their journeys. Similarly the Ghost of Irbydale, in the Lincolnshire Wolds, a goblin who terrified travelers at night with its heartrending cries, and who was said to be a witch who had been worried to death by dogs in a long past age, has been shown to be nothing but an owl. On the other hand, no true Cornishman will ever be induced to relinquish the belief that the spirit of King Arthur still haunts the ruins of Tintagel in the shape of a white chough; and assuredly the many English families who possess a white bird of omen, such as that which Mr. John Oxenham saw in "Westward Ho!" cling firmly to the tradition, if not to the belief in it.

And, so ghosts or no ghosts, the position is just the same at the end of the nineteenth century as at the end of the eighteenth—all argument is against them, and if all belief is not for them, a very great deal more is than people like to acknowledge.—Chambers's Journal.

ALFRED AUSTIN'S WORK.

How England's Poet-Laureate Brought Himself Into Fame.

Some Stirring Verses Giving a Good Indication of His Style.

The following verses are considered as among the best work of Alfred Austin, England's new poet-laureate. Here is an extract from a poem written at the time of Lord Beaconsfield's death, entitled "At His Grave":

But he, unwitting youth once flown,
With England's greatness linked his own,
And steadfast to that part,
Held praise and blame but idiot sound,
And in the love of country found
Full solace for his heart.

Now in an English grave he lies,
With flowers that tell of English skies
and mind of English air;
A grateful sovereign decks his bed,
And hither long, with pilgrim tread,
Will the English race repair.

When Tennyson died, all the English bards rushed into verse to lament his loss. Mr. Austin's effort was rather happy. Here are some portions of it:

Merlin is gone, Merlin the Wizard, who found
In the Past's glimmering tide and hailed him King—
Arthur, great Uther's son, and so did sing
The mystic glories of the table round
That ever its name will live so long as song shall sound.

Merlin is gone, Merlin who followed the gleam
And made us follow it, the flying tale
Of the last tournament, the Holy Grail,
And Arthur's passing till the enchantress's dream
Dwells with us still awake, no visionary theme.

* * * * * *

So England mourns for Merlin, though its tears
Flow not from bitter source that wells in vain,
But kindred rather to the rippling rain,
That brings the daffodil sheaths and jonquil spears,
Which Winter weeps away and April reappear.

For ne'er hath England lacked a voice to sing
Her fairness and her fame, nor will she now;
Silence awhile may brood upon the bough,
But shortly once again the isle will ring
With wakening wind of March and rhapsodies of spring.

The new laureate is also well disposed toward America. In his latest work "In Veronica's Garden" he says:

PEACE ON EARTH.

But not alone for those who still
Within the mother-land abide,
We deck the porch, we dress the sill,
And fling the portals open wide.

But unto all of British blood—
Whether they cling to Egbert's throne
Or far beyond the western flood,
Have reared a scepter of their own,

And, half regretful, yearn to win
Their way back home, and fondly claim
The rightful share of kith and kin
In Alfred's glory, Shakespeare's fame—

We pile the logs, we troll the stave,
We waft the tiding wide and far,
And speed the wish, on wind and wave,
To Southern Cross and Northern Star.

Yes! Peace on earth, Atlantic strand!
Peace and good will, Pacific shore!
Across the waters stretch your hand,
And be our brothers more and more!

Blood of our blood, in every clime!
Race of our race, by every sea! &
To you we sing the Christmas rhyme,
For you we light the Christmas tree.

Various examples of Mr. Austin's style, as shown in his smaller poems, follow:

SWEET LOVE IS DEAD.

Sweet Love is dead.
Where shall we bury him?
In a green bed,
With a stone at his head,
And no tears nor prayers to worry him.

Do you think he will sleep,
Dreamless and quiet?
Yes, if we keep
Silence, nor weep
O'er the grave where the ground worms riot.

By his tomb let us part.
But hush! he is waking!
He hath winged a dart,
And the mock-cold heart
With the woe of want is aching.

Feign we no more,
Sweet Love lies breathless.
All we forswore
Be as before;
Death may die but Love is deathless.

THE LAST REDOUBT.

I.

Kacelyevo's slope still felt
The cannons' bolt and the rifles' pelt.
For a last redoubt up the hill remained,
By the Russ yet held, by the Turk not gained.

II.

Mehemet Ali stroked his beard;
His lips were clinched and his look was wierd.
Round him were ranks of his ragged folk,
Their faces blackened by blood and smoke.

III.

"Clear me the Muscovite out!" he cried,
Then the name of "Allah!" echoed wide,
And the rifles were clutched and the bayonets lowered
And on to the last redoubt they poured.

IV.

One fell, and a second quickly stopped
The gap that he left when he reeled and dropped;
The second, a third straight filled his place;
The third, and a fourth kept up the race.

V.

Many a foe in the mud was crushed,
Many a throat that cheered was hushed,
Many a heart that sought the crest
Found Allah's throne and an houri's breast.

VI.

Over the corpses the living sprang,
And the ridge with their musket rattle rang.
Till the faces that lined the last redoubt
Could see their faces and hear them shout.

VII.

In the redoubt a fair form towered,
That cheered up the brave and chid the coward;
Brandishing blade with a gallant air,
His head erect and his bosom bare,
"Fly! They are on us!" his men implored;
But he waved them on with his waving sword.
"It cannot be held; 'tis no shame to go!"
But he stood with his face set hard to the foe.

IX.

Then clung they about him and tugged and knelt.
He drew his pistol from out his belt,
And fired it blank at the first that set
Foot on the edge of the parapet.

X.

Over the first one toppled; but on
Clambered the rest till their bayonets shone.
As hurriedly fled his men dismayed,
Not a bayonet's length from the length of his blade.

XI.

"Yield!" But aloft his steel is flashed,
And down on their steel it ringing clashed;
Then back he reeled with a bladeless hilt,
His honor full, and his life blood spilt.

XII.

Mehemet Ali came and saw
The riddled breast and the tender jaw.
"Make you a bier of your arms," he said,
"And daintily bury this dainty dead!"

XIII.

They lifted him up from the dabbled ground;
His limbs were shapely and soft and round;
No down on his lip, on his cheek no shade;
"Bismillah!" they cried, "'tis an infidel maid!"

XIV.

"Dig her a grave where she stood and fell,
Gainst the jackal's scratch and the vulture's smell.
Did the Muscovite men like their maidens fight,
In their lines we had scarcely supped tonight."

XV.

So deeper a trench 'mongst the trenches there
Was dug for the form as brave as fair;
And none till the Judgment trum and shout,
Shall drive her out of the Last Redoubt.

LOVE'S BLINDNESS.

Now do I know that Love is blind, for I
Can see no beauty on this beauteous earth,
No life, no light, no hopefulness, no mirth,
Pleasure nor purpose when thou art not nigh.
Thy absence exiles sunshine from the sky,
Seres Spring's maturity, checks Summer's birth,
Leaves linnet's pipe as sad as plover's cry
And makes me in abundance find but dearth,
But when thy feet flutter the dark and thou
With Orient eyes dawnest on my distress,
Suddenly sings a song on every bough,
The heavens expand, the earth grows less and less,
The ground in buoyant as the air I vow,
And all looks lovely in this loveliness.

IMPROMPTU,

To Frances Garnet Wolseley.

Little maiden just beginning
To be comely, arch and winning,
In whose form I catch the traces
Of your mother's gifts and graces,
And around whose head the story
Of your father's growing story,
O'er your cradle, fortune-guided,
Mars and Venus both presided,
May your fuller years inherit
Female charm and manly merit,
So that all may know who girt you
With vivacity and virtue,
Whence you have the luck to borrow
Pensive mien without its sorrow,
Dignity devoid of coldness,
Sprightlyness without its boldness,
Raillery untipped with malice,
Playful wit and kindly sallies,
Eloquence averse from railing,
Each good point without its failing!
And when, little bud, you flower
Into maidenhood and power,
Fate not fainter heart allot you
Than the brave one that begot you,
So that you a race continue
Worthy of the blood within you,
Handing down the gifts you bring them,
With a better bard to sing them.

The Brown Trial.

Rev. Dr. J. K. McLean of this city has been appointed on the committee of Congregational divines to investigate the charges against Rev. Dr. Brown. The first session will be held this evening, and meantime Dr. McLean declines to talk, as he is now in the position of a judge.

MILLIONS FROM MINERALS

America Led Last Year in the Production of Gold.

The United States Is Turning Out a Vast Quantity of Coal.

The year 1895, in the production of metals obtained from domestic ores in the United States, was one of highly advanced prosperity over the preceding year. The output of coal was also largely increased. Carefully prepared figures are published in the New Year's number of the Engineering and Mining Journal, showing the exact value of the past year's production of each of the several metals, and that trade journal is led to remark that the year 1896 "promises to break all records in production of every article of the mineral industry in this country."

The total mineral production of the world (including iron ore in the United States), for 1895, is estimated in value at $628,325,000, against $568,206,500 for the preceding year.

In the United States the past year has shown an increase in value of production over 1894 in all the metals save aluminum, lead and silver, and in the first two of these three metals the falling off has been but slight.

Some highly interesting statistics are furnished in regard to the world's gold production during the past twelve months. The United States is shown to lead all other countries on the globe with a production of 2,170,827 ounces, having a value of $44,870,998. The whole of South Africa comes as a very close second to the United States, with a valuation of gold produced amounting to $44,750,000. Australasia is third with $34,000,000. Russia is next with $33,900,000. In British Guiana there was a falling off in the value of gold produced during the past year of about $100,000, leaving the total gold production for that territory at $2,052,500.

The total amount of gain in gold taken from the earth during the past year over the year 1894 was $23,775,000, of which increase the United States can claim $5,110,000.

The decline in silver produced from domestic ore in this country last year as compared with 1894 was 7,608,111 ounces, but that does not represent the exact loss in wealth to the country from the falling off in production of the white metal, because the price of silver in 1895 was advanced to 65.3 cents per ounce, against 63 cents in 1894.

The growth of the lead industry in Mexico, and its active competition with the domestic output of the United States, which the Engineering and Mining Journal describes as being "largely due to our own foolish legislation," is supposed to explain the falling off in lead produced here during the past year.

The coal production of the country for 1895 attained a total greater than ever before. It amounted to about 195,000,000 tons of 2000 pounds each, or 176,902,800 metric tons, with a valuation of $212,000,000, as compared with 154,299,383 metric tons in 1894, valued at $184,721,871.

"The United States," says the trade publication from which these statistics are taken, "is rapidly moving up toward first place as the greatest coal producer in the world. No doubt before the year 1900 it will have reached that point."

Only a Cold!

Yes; but a cold frequently has a serious ending. Chronic coughs, pneumonia, bronchitis and consumption all start with a cold. Neglected colds cause more than two-thirds of all the deaths in America.

There is a right way and a wrong way to cure a cold, but you can make no mistake in using

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

It is a pure healthful stimulant which quickens the circulation and restores healthy action to every part of the body. It is a sure cure for colds, malaria, pneumonia. It assists nature and builds up the system.

Do not be induced to take any inferior whiskey which your dealer may try to sub titute, but be sure that you get Duffy's. Nothing else can produce the same effects.

SOME FREAKS IN CONGRESS

Lawmakers Who Are Noted for Their Manners and Careers.

All Sorts and Varieties of Men Are Seen Around the Capital.

There is an unusual number of freaks in this Congress. Many of the new men are notable for peculiarities that are interesting. Some have queer fads, while the personal histories of others are remarkable.

There is Milford W. Howard of Alabama, for instance. He exhibits the strange sepetacle of a Congressman in Coventry. He is generally shunned by his associates, says the New York World, on account of his authorship of a particularly nasty book called "When Christ Came to Congress." He is a tall and fine looking man, but cares nothing for the adornments of dress. His trousers are frayed at the bottom, his necktie is under his left ear usually and the second button of his waistcoat is apt to be in the top buttonhole.

One of the most picturesque of the new members is Frank M. Eddy of Minnesota. He is the first man to come to Congress from Minnesota who was born in that State. As a boy he was so poor that he worked in a brickyard to get money to pay for his schooling. He is a remarkably homely man, unpretending in his manner and full of quaint humor. His stories of adventures during his recent campaign in the pineries are side splitting. Ex-Senator Washburn went along to help him out, but this ally did more harm than good. His boiled shirt and high hat gave offense, and he did not care to shake hands freely with the wild looking lumbermen. Eddy understood things better. He wore a flannel shirt, tucked his pantaloons into his boots and talked to the men in the lumber camps in their native Norwegian. On reaching a town his method was to buy the bar, hire a brass band and get up a meeting. In this way he cut down established Democratic majorities to almost nothing or converted them into Republican majorities. In one town there were no Republicans at all, but, not at all discouraged, he visited all the saloons, set up unlimited drinks and announced a meeting at the town hall. Then he hired a band, which was reluctant to be engaged because of Democratic principles, and soon he was followed to the hall by nearly every man, woman and child of the resident population. In that town a Democratic majority of 300 was reduced to 10.

FIDDLED ON THE STUMP.

William M. Treloar of Missouri is another new man. He has been a teacher of music, and during his campaign for Congress he used his violin on the stump. On this account his opponents contemptuously called him the "fiddler candidate." He is good looking, tall and bald, with a sandy moustache. Another new member from Missouri, John P. Tracey, won votes for himself by singing on the stump, and some of the songs that he sang were his own original compositions.

Cyrus A. Sulloway is perhaps most conspicuous as a "character" among the new members. He is a giant in stature, being six inches above six feet in height, and he wears a full gray beard. Up in Manchester, N. H., where he belongs, he has practiced law for many years. It chanced that on one occasion a band of Salvation Army shouters paid a visit to that town. The descendants of the early Pilgrims, still preserving some of the old time intolerance in religious matters, arrested the pious invaders and put them in jail. "Cy" Sulloway undertook to defend them, and so interested did he become in their cause that soon afterward he joined the army and married one of the Salvation Army lassies.

A very remarkable personality is that of Miles Crowley of Galveston, Tex. His career would furnish material for a highly spiced novel. He has been a cowboy, a stevedore and finally a lawyer. According to his own account, his business at one time was that of a tramp, and many a ride did he steal on freight trains in those days. He is a man of much ability, and he declares that he can drink more whisky than any other member of the House. During his recent campaign a pamphlet was printed which abused him horribly; it was a masterpiece of vituperation for political purposes. Crowley had several thousand copies of it printed at his own expense, so that, as he said, there might be plenty on hand in case the enemy's stock ran out.

A COLLEGE POLITICIAN.

Rowland B. Mahany of Buffalo, N. Y., is likewise making his first experiment in legislating for the nation. He is the youngest man ever appointed as an Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary by this government. In 1884 he went to Harvard, where he distinguished himself greatly. There was a moot election in the University, to decide the rival merits of Cleveland and Blaine. President Eliot had the entire faculty with him for Cleveland, excepting only four instructors. Mahany organized the Blaine forces and carried Harvard for the Plumed Knight. This became known to Mr. Blaine through the newspapers, and when he got to be Secretary of State in the Harrison administration, he appointed Mahany Secretary of Legation at Valparaiso. Later, having resigned, he was made Minister to Ecuador, where he concluded the Santos treaty, which had been pending for ten years. He was one of the first officials thrown out by Josiah Quincy, now Mayor-elect of Boston.

With a flourish of trumpets comes into this Congress the meteoric William E. Barrett of Melrose, Mass. He is a young man, only thirty-seven. At twenty-nine years of age, he was Speaker of the Massachusetts Legislature, and he held that office five years. Previously he was Washington correspondent of the Boston Advertiser, and eventually he bought that paper. It was during the Forty-seventh Congress that he was in Washington, and there chanced to be a big fight over legislative matters. The galleries were crowded day after day to see the fun, and Speaker Keifer threw open the press gallery of the House to ladies whom he chose to favor with his card. This interfered with the work of the newspaper men, and an indignation meeting was called. A resolution was introduced by Barrett denouncing Keifer in severe terms, and it was unanimously adopted. Keifer has not been able to get back to Congress since, and it is said that this resolution has had more to do with keeping him in private life than any other one cause.

THE SMALLEST MEMBER.

Dr. Jethro A. Hatch of Indiana is another new member. He is the smallest man in the House in respect to stature. It is a remarkable fact that his Congressional district has not elected a lawyer for a good many years. Hatch's immediate predecessor was a rich pork packer; before the latter came a physician, and previously a clergyman.

Among the new men in the House a most promising orator is Charles A. Towne of Duluth. He has been charged with being a plagiarist. He is a very popular man, and he defeated his opponent, Melvin R. Baldwin, by 10,000 majority, though he had been a resident of Duluth for only three years.

Cuticura SOAP

Purifies and Beautifies the Skin by restoring to healthy activity the CLOGGED, IRRITATED, INFLAMED, SLUGGISH, or OVERWORKED PORES.

Sale greater than the combined sales of all other Skin Soaps. Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

Another new member from Minnesota, Joel P. Heatwole, is the handsomest man in the House. He is a printer by trade, and owns a newspaper. He is very jolly, popular and conspicuously well dressed. His broad chest displays a wide expanse of shirt bosom, and his neckties exhibit a great variety of colors.

Monroe H. Kulp is a new man from Pennsylvania. He is known as Farmer Kulp, though exactly why is not apparent. He is a good deal of a swell in respect to dress. With reasonable certainty he may be said to be the checkiest member in the House. During the last session of the Fifty-third Congress he had the privilege of the floor of the House, being a member-elect. It happened that a vote was pending on an important question, and, the decision being rather close, tellers were appointed. Under such circumstances the members all pass in line between the tellers in order that their votes may be recorded. Kulp coolly took his place in the line and voted, the cheat not being discovered.

DOESN'T LIKE NEWSPAPERS.

Another interesting character is Samuel M. Stephenson, who hails from the northern peninsula of Michigan. Though he has served in several Congresses, his name is rarely mentioned in the newspapers, because he hates the newspaper men like poison. He is an uneducated man and does not approve of newspapers, being suspicious of what he does not understand. He is tall and heavy set, with a full gray beard, and his slouch hat is always pulled over his eyes. At all times he has a pocket full of good cigars, which he gives to his colleagues, but never to the correspondents. Stephenson is one of the biggest lumbermen in the West. He suffers much from corns, and on that account wears felt shoes. Strangely enough for a Congressman, he does not desire that his name shall be mentioned at all in the public prints.

The Father of the House now is Alfred C. Harmer of Pennsylvania. He has served through twelve Congresses, with only one intermission of two years.

It is interesting to look over the autobiographies contributed to the new Congressional Directory by various members. Some of them make statements that are decidedly amusing from the point of the casual observer, while others mention incidents that are picturesque. Benjamin F. Marsh of Warsaw, Ill., states that during the civil war he campaigned in every seceding State except Virginia and the two Carolinas; he received four gunshot wounds, and today "carries in his body rebel lead." Orlando Burrell of Carmi, Ill., crossed the plains in 1858, driving an ox team all the way from Carmi to California. James E. Watson of Indiana who defeated Objector Holman, during his campaign "spoke in seven places where a Republican speech had never been made before, but he did not utter a single word of abuse against his competitor."

AUDITOR WHIDDEN'S CASE.

The Supreme Court Must Now Decide the Points Involved.

Justus Heid's Insanity Has Raised a Very Novel Issue.

The formal order denying the motion of Attorney George De Golia to set aside the indictments against County Auditor Myron Whidden was made this morning by Judge Frick.

The most important feature connected with the matter is the question as to Justus Heid's insanity affecting the legality of the proceedings that were taken by the grand jury. While Judge Frick has decided against the defendant on this point he has intimated that it is a question which can be tested, as no like issue has ever been raised before. The Supreme Court has never passed upon the point.

The defense will not appeal at present on the denial of the court to the motion. The next step to be taken will be to fill demurrers to the indictments. On motion of Attorney De Golia, Judge Frick granted a continuance until next Wednesday to file the demurrers.

No plea has as yet been entered in the case and this step may be deferred for a long time yet as the argument on the demurrers to the indictment will occupy the attention of the court before further steps can be taken.

When the Baby Is Cutting Teeth

Be sure and use the old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays the pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

When tired and thirsty, for rest, a nice bit of lunch and a cool drink, go to Earl & Martin's wine rooms, 467 Tenth street, between Broadway and Washington.

Monarch Baking Powder is the purest.

ST. HELENA SANITARIUM

(Formerly Rural Health Retreat)

Is under strictly regular management; a quiet, homelike place where trained nurses, rest cure, massage, electrical treatments, Swedish movements, dieting, baths, physical training, and all that is included in modern rational medical treatment, with good hotel conveniences, pure water, even temperature and restful scenery, may be obtained.

Terms: Room with board and regular treatment, $12 to $20 per week.

Send for circular.

ST. HELENA SANITARIUM,
St. Helena, Napa Co., California.

Trains leave San Francisco, foot of Market street, at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., via Vallejo Junction, reaching St. Helena at 10:15 A. M. and 7:08 P. M.

Don't be Foolish

and take some other brand of condensed milk, thinking it is "just as good" as the GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND

It Has No Equal.

COMMITTEE WORK.

Recommendations on Many Matters Made to the Council.

ORDINANCES ARE CONSIDERED.

The Pacific Paving Company Is to Receive Its Money.

SOME STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Sidewalk Inspectors Pay to Be Cut to $2 50 a Day.

Last night was commitete night and the Councilmen were around early. They finished discussing Heitmann's big boots and got to work before 8 o'clock.

ORDINANCE AND JUDICIARY.

Chairman Towle of the Ordinance and Judiciary Committee, got his committee together, and as they had but little work soon got through.

City Attorney Peirsol's report as to the city's title to blocks 77 and 78 was not very full because of insufficient data. The committee therefore recommended that the city get an abstract and survey made of the property.

The merchants' protest against the ordinance repealing the ordinance regulating street speaking within the fire limits was read. The proposed ordinance is now in print.

Mott said it should be passed anyhow, and Bassett suggested a similar ordinance is in the courts and this one, therefore should be laid over.

Heitmann thought the protest should be taken into consideration and the matter laid over temporarily to give the protestants a chance to come before the committee, and such was the disposition.

Dow was not present and his ordinance compelling the street car companies to employ a conductor and motorman over eighteen years of age on each car was laid over again.

EAST OAKLAND ESTUARY.

E. C. Sessions was present and during a lull between the calling to order of the different committees he took occasion to express his approval of the Mayor's idea of extending the pier head line in the East Oakland estuary 300 feet farther out into the stream. He is familiar with the lines, channels, etc., and said that he thought there would be no interference with the channels, although he surmised that the board of government engineers would object to changing the bulkhead line.

City Expert Kaufman explained that it was not proposed to change that line.

Mr. Sessions made a neat little speech, saying he thought the change would meet general approbation.

STREET COMMITTEE.

John Allman had a protest against James P. Taylor's petition for a sewer on Webster street from Laurel or Twenty-fifth street to Twenty-fourth street. He set forth: First, that Taylor moved a building on Webster street without having complied with the ordinance; secondly, that it is the only house in the block and could easily sewer into Broadway; and thirdly, that the petitioner was granted permission to sewer into Broadway but has not done so and insists that a sewer shall be laid along Webster street, a long distance, thereby causing a great and unnecessary expense to the protestant.

Mr. Miller, street superintendent, said he thought a sewer should be laid along Webster street, but Allman thought the times too hard to make improvements at the present time.

Bassett was in favor of sustaining the protest and rescinding the resolution of intention passed at the last Council meeting.

City Engineer Wilson explained that a sewer could be laid on one side of the street and thereby release Allman from any expense and that this was one of those cases. Allman's face broke into happy smiles and he withdrew his objection.

The Pacific Pavement Company's appeal to have its assessment issued for laying the bitumen on Twelfth street from Broadway to Washington streets was called up. The company's attorney said he had no further testimony to offer as to the efficiency of the pavement, but objected to certain letters which Mr. Miller wanted to introduce.

Mr. Miller said that he had notified the company several times to do the work differently from the way they were doing it, and as they did not do so he could not consistently issue the assessment. "The point I make," he said, "is to establish a criterion for good work. We have had enough poor work done already and it is time it is stopped. When there is any difference of opinion between the street superintendent and the company I think that the company should submit to the superintendent. He had specimens of the bitumen which he was ready to show. It contained lumps and was the same as that laid on Twelfth street.

The committee inspected the rock and Bassett made a little speech. "I think this is a piece of work," he said, "not done in compliance with the contract, because they did not do their work in accordance with the instructions of the street superintendent. Yet I think it is a good deal better piece of work than we are in the habit of getting. I therefore move that we accept this street but no more under such circumstances."

All of the committee paid Mr. Miller very pretty compliments for his vigilance for the city's good and censured the company for not complying with his instructions, but as a legal fight would probably go against the city, because the specifications were bad, but had been complied with, the committee decided to recommend that the street be accepted.

It was recommended that the East Oakland Contracting Company be granted sixty days' extension for completing the street work on Lester avenue, from Avon place to Newton avenue, and East Twenty-seventh street from Nineteenth to Twenty-first avenue.

M. D. Humphrey's petition for permission to lay a sewer by private contract on Grant street was recommended.

The protest of A. W. May against the ordinance which provides that a public inspector must look over private sidewalk work was read. Mr. Miller said that the companies had figured down so closely on sidewalk work that they could not do good work and that an inspector should be employed, as it would only cost about one-quarter of a cent more per square foot.

Bassett opposed this as he thought the inspectors were getting $3 a day and spending most of their time in the nearest saloon.

Miller replied that the law compelled him to accept or reject the work, and he could not do it unless he had a competent inspector, yet he would rather the Council appoint such officials.

Several contractors were present who opposed the ordinance.

Bassett moved that the salaries of inspectors be reduced from $3 to $2 a day.

Dow was in favor of leaving it to the street superintendent to get good men as cheap as possible, say $3 a day.

Bassett offered to compromise on $2.50. Dow agreed, and such was the recommendation.

The resolution of the Council directing the city attorney to draw up a contract to be entered into between the city and the Piedmont sanitary district was read, as was the contract which the city attorney had submitted. It was in accordance with the mutual verbal understanding between the Council and the sanitary district before entered into and the matter was referred back to the Council without recommendation.

Harry N. Morse's complaint that the lines for the Watson avenue sewer were not properly surveyed was before the committee. City Engineer Wilson explained that the lines were laid in the latest approved styles. The communication was filed.

Street Superintendent Miller's communication proposing that bonds be issued for repairing Telegraph avenue and East Twelfth street, was filed.

The petition of the Washington Brewery to repair the Kirkham street sewer was laid over, and the communication in regard to the condition of the Eighth street bridge was filed.

Mr. Miller's complaint that he could not get lumber to repair cross-walks was laid over.

The resolution directing the Board of Public Works to disconnect all sewers outside the city limits from the Telegraph sewer within thirty days was recommended.

The petition of John Schoenfelder to construct a sidewalk was recommended.

The proposal of the East Oakland Contracting and Paving Company for street work at 18 cents a foot on Fourteenth street was recommended.

N. S. Douglas had the lowest bid for the Newton avenue sewer. His bid was 42 cents a foot, and was recommended.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The cases of City Engineer Wilson and School Director Moody were before the finance committee, but owing to the absence of the Mayor the hearing was put over to the next meeting. Moody had some statements from the City Park Keeper which would entirely exonerate him from any breach of the charter. In short, Moody's side of the story is that he sold the dressing to a man named Grier, who in turn sold it to any one who wanted to buy, and among others some to the city.

The committee refused to audit the claim of fireman Smith for salary while sick, but at the suggestion of Mr. Towle it was referred to the Council without recommendation.

N. S. Douglass' bill for $816 for laying a cement sidewalk in front of Independence square was audited.

The committee postponed the matter of transferring money from the general fund to the exempt firemen's fund. The members did not take kindly to the proposition, for they thought with Mott "that it was a leak that could and should be stopped."

"Widow O'Grady's Goat," Macdonough, Saturday Night. Popular prices.

BUNCOED A FARMER.

A Smooth Operator Is Landed in the City Jail.

Arthur Kelley, a dangerous bunco man, was landed at the city prison last night. He was very kind to a San Joaquin farmer named Chaplin, who was visiting San Francisco, and accompanied him to Oakland last night on the boat that connects with the Los Angeles train. The pair got on the train together, and when Champlin innocently pulled a handful of money out of his pocket Kelley grabbed it and ran. After an exciting chase, he was caught at the foot of Peralta street. He attempted to resist the officers with a knife, but only succeeded in cutting himself.

Kelley had a companion who succeeded in escaping.

Sir John Herschel proved that an icicle 45 miles in diameter and 200,000 miles long, would melt in one minute should it fall into the sun.

REMEMBER,

—ON THE—

29th Day of January,

WE WILL GIVE AWAY

5 Handsome Premiums

Valued at $855.00

Now Displayed in our Windows.

COME AND SEE THEM

With Each $2.50 Purchase you will receive a Ticket with FIVE CHANCES.

Jonas Bros. Clothing Co.

1063-1065 BROADWAY.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

ONE PILL TO A DOSE.

WHEN to "TAKE IT."
Whenever you feel in the least "out of sorts" and have an indication of a "sort of something coming on, you know," get rid of all the symptoms, and escape sickness by taking a
Carter's Little Liver Pill.

WHERE to "TAKE IT."
No matter whether you are at home or abroad, in the Tropics or the Arctic Regions, you will be kept in perfect health if you only regulate your system with
Carter's Little Liver Pills.

HOW to "TAKE IT."
It comes naturally to take such a small easily swallowed dose as
Carter's Little Liver Pills.

WHY to "TAKE IT."
Because there is nothing nauseous about this medicine to make a fuss about, because it will do you good, and because you want to get rid of that headache by taking a
Carter's Little Liver Pill.

Small Pill. Small Dose Small Price.

WAITING FOR THE LOAN.

Lull in the Market Until the Issue Is Finally Announced.

Financiers Strongly Opposed to Any Trouble With Great Britain.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Naturally, under existing circumstances, business at the Stock Exchange has been dull, in both the investment and speculative interests. There has been a distinct abatement of the excitement over the Venezuela question. Throughout the country the militant furore has abated, and on all sides there is disposition to encourage pacific methods of dealing with the question. Indeed it may be said to be a foregone conclusion that the governments and the people of both countries will cultivate an attitude calculated to bring about an arbitration full in its terms and adapted to insure an early settlement of all points in dispute. The effect of this change is to suspend the return of securities from abroad, and to remove the question of war from the arena of speculation.

The government's choice of "popular" subscription to the 100 millions loan, instead of placing the negotiation in the hands of a syndicate, has for the moment checked a recovering tendency in prices, which was beginning to appear. Wall street, however, has very generally come to the conclusion that, should the popular subscription prove to be insufficient in amount, nothing is likely to prevent the bank syndicate from finally taking up the balance of the bonds not covered by the popular subscriptions. There is thus no distrust about the treasury getting its 100 millions of gold within a month; which, after all, is the main thing needed; and that certainly should suffice to help confidence during the interval of waiting. In the meantime the stock market is sustained by the extremely low level of prices, which on the one hand prevents selling, and, on the other suggests probability of an advance when the Treasury troubles have been provided against for another year. The renewal of exports of gold has been chiefly due to the delay attendant on the popular loan; but the symptoms of the moment suggest a probability that the shipments may not run to any serious aggregate.

As a means of finally removing dangerous contingencies from the Venezuelan question, the United States and Great Britain should agree to arbitrate all matters in dispute now and hereafter through distinterested parties, or through commissions appointed by each government. As the people of these two great nations are unmistakably in favor of this equitable and just way of settling their disputes, why should not both governments agree to such a method of maintaining the peace, good will and prosperity of the English speaking race in both hemispheres? Let it once be understood by a mutual agreement between the United States and England that such will be their lasting policy, then no serious breach, such as the one now menacing both countries, can ever occur. On the very day that our Venezuelan Commission was voted for by Congress I proposed that Great Britain appoint a similar commission, and that the two bodies come together and arrange a settlement of the difficulty, subject to the ratification of the Premier of England and the President of the United States. Why should not this now be a way out of the Venezuela and British Guiana muddle? The Chamber of Commerce of this city has already endorsed my proposition. Many of the English papers have also approved of it. All that is necessary to bring it to a conclusion is a deep sentiment on the part of the people on both sides of the Atlantic.

The free silver members of the Finance Committee have evidently been in a Rip Van Winkle sleep and awoke just in time to vote for the free silver measure, for which there is no demand elsewhere. The long trance of these gentlemen has left them in ignorance as to the change of sentiment that has come over the spirit of the people of this country in connection with silver in the last several months. They could not know that it has become a dead issue beyond the power of resurrection, hence their affirmative vote for free silver. They have not realized that the last twelve months has been a pretty lively period, and justified people with anything at stake to remain wide-awake for self-preservation.

This country is now permanently on a gold basis, and on that account ranks amongst first-class nations of the world in point of credit, and it is there to stay, and our own product of gold alone justifies it. We will, however, have use for all the silver that we can't find a ready export market for at remunerative prices for the arts in this country and for subsidiary coinage. The white metal, therefore, will never cease to be one of our paying products. Even at the present price, it is a more profitable crop than wheat, corn or oats, and mine owners of silver, by contrast, have no ground of complaint.

HENRY CLEWS.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Miss Samson of Denver is the guest of Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Lieut. Carmine at Twelfth and Chestnut streets.

C. H. Breed and W. F. Kroll, who have been visiting the southern part of the State, were at the Coronado hotel Tuesday.

Miss Stella Pinkham is the guest of Miss Lelia Sanford of Martinez.

A. L. Francisco is in Nevada City on business.

Clarence Heald, who has been visiting in this city, has returned to his home in Fresno.

Mrs. Fountain (nee Georgie Andrews) is the guest of her sister, Miss Nora Andrews, of Woodland.

John Dant of Philadelphia is a guest at the Crellin.

The Mormon Tabernacle Choir of Salt Lake City contemplates a trip to the Pacific coast. This choir, consisting of four hundred voices and led by Horace G. Whitney, is one of rare talent. It won first prize at the World's Fair. The choir will give a concert in the First Congregational church. The date is not yet fixed, but when given the concert will prove a big attraction to Oakland music lovers.

M. S. Nash of New York is in town.

Robert J. Wilson of Seattle is stopping at the Merritt house.

Ed Ellis of Santa Rosa has a large exhibit at the poultry show.

General J. F. Houghton has been elected one of the councillors of the Geographical Society of the Pacific

B. F. Hard of Los Angeles is at the Crellin.

The Crescent Athletic club of Berkeley will give a dance in Berkeley tonight.

Mrs. B. Lockwood of Watsonville is the guest of Mrs. Lockwood on Seventeenth street, near San Pablo avenue.

C. S. Martin has returned from a trip to Windsor.

Mr. Mackewitz and family will leave shortly for Southern California.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wall of East Oakland are visiting friends in Fresno.

The engagement is announced of Loren Edward Hunt of Berkeley and Miss Edna Mosher of Niles.

The friendly warfare between the Reds and Blues of the Y. M. C. A. has terminated in favor of the latter. The teams held a race to see who could secure the most members, and according to agreement the defeated must give a banquet tonight at the Y. M. C. A. building. The Reds have arranged a pleasant programme, to which all young men are cordially invited.

Rev. Dr. Small and family arrived from Des Moines yesterday. They will make their future home in this city, where the doctor will officiate as pastor of the First Christian church, corner of Thirteenth and Market streets. Mr. Small has come to the coast for his health, which has been impaired by over work. He will deliver his first sermon Sunday morning.

The entertainment to have been given this evening at the Y. M. C. A. rooms has been postponed to Tuesday next.

Bernhard Mollerhauer, the eminent violinist, supported by Miss Josephine Sistermans, soprano; S. Homer Henley, the favorite basso; Louis von der Mehden, 'cellist; William B. King, organist, and Mrs. Johnson-Batchelder, pianist, will present a splendid programme at the First Congregational church tonight. This concert is a testimonial to James Hamilton Howe, conductor of the Oakland Oratorio Society, and the interest manifested in the affair by prominent musical people assures a great success.

Nettie Laymance, leading milliner, 955 Broadway.

THE THEATERS.

Marie Wainwright's Show and the Drama at the Oakland.

That charming woman and finished actress Marie Wainwright, who in her admirable art and attractive appearance and manner has no superior on the contemporary stage, will be the attraction at the Macdonough next Monday evening. She will play three nights here, opening with Sheridan Knowles' sparkling comedy, "The Love Chase."

"THE INSIDE TRACK."

Manager Collins is offering his patrons at the Oakland this week a sterling production in his presentation of Oliver Doud Byron's "The Inside Track" a drama that has made fame and fortune for the author-actor who created it. There are intensely dramatic situations throughout, and the play has gained popularity with each performance.

WANT A MILL.

They Are Striking It Rich at the Monarch Mine.

Editor Tribune: In my last communication I said you would hear from me from time to time, so, having something of interest to the stockholders, I ask space in your valuable columns to say that I pounded up fifteen pounds of rock taken from the bottom of the shaft that we are sinking, which resulted in a magnificent showing of free gold in the pan estimated to run $50 per ton. I saved the sulphurets, which weighed three pounds and had them assayed, with the following favorable results: $164.24 in gold and $1.20 in silver, making a total of free gold and sulphurets of about $525 per ton. We are evidently on a rich pay shoot, and what we need and must have is a small mill to save the free gold and ship the sulphurets. The ore being extracted at the present time will run from 20 to 65 per cent in sulphurets. I would advise the company to sell 10,000 additional shares of stock for the purpose of erecting a mill, thereby enabling us not only to prospect more fully the property, but possibly pay dividends for the ore grows richer as we sink. Yours truly.

J. L. LYON,
General Manager.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Above all others, Sperry Family Flour.

T. C. Landrigan handles a line of specially selected pure wines and liquors, particularly sought for by physicians who recommend the best for medicinal purposes. This establishment is located at 526 Broadway, where orders for family service will receive prompt and accurate attention.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITY OF PARIS!

WINTER CLEARANCE SALE

Before Stock Taking.

REDUCTIONS IN HOSIERY.

20c—LADIES' BLACK COTTON HOSE, - formerly 25
25c—LADIES' BLACK COTTON HOSE, Silk Finish, formerly 35c
33⅓c—LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, - formerly 50c
60c—LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, - - formerly 75c
25c—CHILDREN'S BLACK COTTON HOSE, Sizes 6 to 8½ formerly 35c
35c—CHILDREN'S BLACK COTTON HOSE, Sizes 6 to 8½ formerly 50c

MERINO UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Ribbed Natural Wool Vests and Drawers (good value) - - 75c each
Ladies' All-Wool Vests and Drawers, worth $1.25 each, closing at - 85c each
Children's Ribbed Merino Vests and Pants in colors, White & Natural, to close 50c each
Gent's Double Breasted All-Wool Shirts, Drawers to match, - - $1.50 each
Gent's Fancy Trimmed Muslin Nightshirts marked to - - 60c each

'SE HABLA ESPANOL

G. VERDIER & CO.,

VILLE DE PARIS S. E. Cor. Geary Street and Grant Ave. SAN FRANCISCO.

BRANCH HOUSE—LOS ANGELES.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES CO.

1351 BROADWAY. TELEPHONE 1006.

Carry the Largest Assortment of Electrical Supplies IN THE CITY.

All work at San Francisco Prices and fully warranted. Burglar Alarms a specialty. Telephone and Mail Orders receive prompt attention.

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FINE MACHINERY A SPECIALTY

Gas Engines, Paste Machines, Presses, Pumps Dies, Moulds and Models made to order Experimental Work. Inventions Perfected

TYPE CASTING MACHINES. Lineotype Machines Repaired

General Job Work and Repairing Done.

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Hacks at All Hours.

Northwest Corner EIGHTH AND HARRISON STS

OAKLAND, CAL.

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CARL DUNDER 5¢ CIGAR ALL HAVANA FILLER. ALEX. HIRSHBERG AGT. 570 BROADWAY.

FOR RENT, ROOM 60x70 FT.

With or Without Power. Convenient Offces.

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THE OAKLAND ELECTRIC LIGHT AND MOTOR CO.

Cor. Second and Webster Streets

INSURANCE!

FIRE! LIFE! ACCIDENT! FLAMES! DEATH! BICYCLES!

SEE FRED A. CAMPBELL, 478 10th St. Notary, Agent Alliance Assurance Travellers' Life and Accident.

EXCELSIOR RUBBER STAMPS

A Name.....25c
A Billhead.....$2.00
A Business Card.....1.25
A Line Stamp (to save time).....20c
A Dater (with rubber font).....$1.25
Pencil Stamps.....25c

MAIL ORDERS FILLED. MADE IN OAKLAND.

J. K. MILLER, 022 Broadway.

LADIES! Why have those annoying hairs on your face, neck or arms when they can be removed, root and branch forever, after the first treatment. You can treat yourself at home.

For Particulars see MRS. GOSS and PATTEN, 1116 Broadway

SALES

For the Next 30 Days!

TO BE IN THE SWIM WE PROPOSE HOLDING

Fire Sales, Red Letter Sales, Blue Letter Sales, Clearance Sales, Retiring Sales, Alteration Sales, Closing Out Sales, or Any Style of Sales to Suit the Public.

At THE "ELITE"

968 WASHINGTON STREET, Between Ninth and Tenth. Men's Furnishers

WINE PRICES HAVE GONE UP

But we buy for cash and little up and downs in the wholesale market do not bother us, because we wholesale ourselves. Families and stores supplied with prime house wines at 50 per cent less than charged elsewhere.

CHARLES APPLEDORN,

Wine Merchant

858 WASHINGTON STREET

DOES NOT WORK WELL.

The Teachers' Pension Law Is Practically a Dead Letter.

County Superintendent Garlick Says an Association Is Needed.

County Superintendent of Schools Garlick says the new teachers' pension law has been allowed to lapse into desuetude. The correspondence he has had on the subject with several superintendents throughout the State lead to the belief that it will not prove a practical piece of legislation until it is amended very materially.

Neither the County Auditor nor the County Treasurer are disposed to handle the accounts or the funds that will have to be established to meet the requirements of the law. They claim the provisions are entirely too vague to leave the way open for a proper interpretation of the act.

The teachers under the jurisdiction of Superintendent Garlick have evinced interest in the law of late. They are at a loss what steps to take in view of the ambiguity and the apparent lack of purpose to many of its provisions.

The law requires that one per cent of the salary of a teacher shall be set aside to create the pension fund. At present the only money in evidence is held by banks that have discounted teachers' warrants. The money has been withheld in a number of cases that have come to the attention of the County Superintendent.

"I think the only way for the teachers to do," said Garlick today, "will be to form an association. Then let them deposit this one per cent in some savings bank, where it will draw interest and thus be of some benefit to them. Suppose when the law is amended, as it must naturally be, the teachers can then withdraw their deposits and place them with the County Treasurer. At present it would be difficult to say whether the County Treasurer should receive the money or not. Certainly if he does, the teachers might find it a difficult matter to secure its return. If they place it on deposit in some savings bank to await the action of the next Legislature, there will be an opportunity for them to save their deposits in case the law should be repealed.

"In its present condition it is practically inoperative. If a teacher should pay into the fund for nineteen years, and then become infirm through mental or physical ailment, he or she would have no recourse, either to the fund or to recover the amount paid in.

"I have been in correspondence with the County Superintendents of Sacramento, San Joaquin and Santa Cruz counties, and am informed by them that the law is considered of no avail."

HARRIS ON TRIAL.

He Has Got to Answer to Two Very Grave Charges.

The second trial of Thomas Harris, alias Hickey, was commenced this morning in the Superior Court before Judge Greene and a jury. Hickey was convicted of an infamous crime but secured a new trial from the Supreme Court.

Since his arrest, nearly all the witnesses against him have disappeared. At the time he was affiliated with the "Industrial Army," whose headquarters were at Eighth and Franklin streets. The only witnesses for the prosecution who testified at the first trial who were present in court today were ex-Chief of Police Louis Schaffer and Detective Tim Bainbridge of San Francisco. The principal witnesses against Hickey, a boy, Harry Blair, is out of the State.

The prosecution was conducted by District Attorney Snook who presented the testimony taken at the preliminary examination of Hickey in the Police Court.

Hickey has a charge of jail breaking to meet after he is through with the present count. He has been held for trial on the jail breaking charge. He was one of the quartette of prisoners who escaped from the County Jail last spring and was the only one re-captured.

WANT BILLS PAID.

The Merchants' Exchange to Act Regarding Public Officials.

The Merchants' Exchange will hold their regular meeting tonight and it is probable that a matter that has long been quietly discussed will come up. The merchants want a change in the insolvency law. They do not object to giving a man who is down in the world a chance, but they are opposed to men holding public offices and drawing good salaries evading their just debts by getting behind the insolvency enactment.

There are a few men in Oakland, they say, who hold good positions under either city or county government who are not good at paying their bills, and when pressed for them threaten to invoke the insolvency act.

It has never been brought before the Exchange as a body, but will before long, if not tonight, and the members will be asked to use their power to persuade the legislature to so change the law that a public employe cannot go through insolvency for any small amount.

NEW COUNTY ORDINANCES.

They Will Affect the License and the Impounding Regulations.

The Board of Supervisors discussed today with Chief Deputy District Attorney Church the proposed new license and impounding ordinances which are to take the place of the laws that are now inadequate to meet the general requirements of the county. The new ordinances will be more comprehensive and will rectify the conditions that now prevent proper regulations being adopted, because of the inadequacy of the law.

HARD ON THE PLUMBERS.

J. P. Cahill Has an Invention That Cuts Their Bills.

J. P. Cahill of 1862 West street has made an invention which will be a material saving of plumbers' bills in the future to house wives. Heretofore, when a sink, washbowl or bath tub has become stopped up the plumber with one or two assistants has worked half a day removing the obstruction.

Cahill's invention, he claims, can do the same work and a child can handle it. The little pump itself is not over nine inches in length, but has strength to remove any impediment in a waste pipe. Patents have been applied for and obtained on it and several Oaklanders have written strong letters recommending its efficiency. Among them are City Engineer Wilson and ex-City Engineer W. T. Boardman.

Besides being an old resident of Oakland Cahill has the distinction of being the first man to learn the plumbing trade in Alameda county.

Exempt Firemen.

The exempt firemen will hold a meeting tonight. They have been endeavoring to get their old engine back and will probably succeed, as the citizens have subscribed more than two-thirds of the price asked for it. President W. Moore and Secretary Fred A. Campbell are working to raise the balance.

TOO ILL TO APPEAR.

Minnie Rogers' Suit Against Mary Lewis Is Continued.

The suit of Minnie V. Rodgers against Mary Lewis was continued until April 7th by Judge Ogden today because of the inability of the plaintiff to be present. Her attorneys reported to the court that at 1 o'clock this morning she had been taken ill and the nature of her trouble was such that she would be confined to her bed for several weeks. She is suing the defendant for $600, claimed to be due for services rendered for two years while she was with Mrs. Lewis. The parties are from the neighborhood of Centerville.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

Bernard Kreeger, Oakland.....28
Martha Wiechert, Oakland.....21
Joseph F. Rose, Haywards.....29
Mariann George, Centerville.....26

COURT CALENDAR.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1896.

Department 1, Judge Frick—No session.
Department 2, Judge Ogden—No session.
Department 3, Judge Ellsworth—No session.
Department 4, Judge Greene—Estate of Morris Goldberg.

Golden Gate Gossip.

GOLDEN GATE, Jan. 17.—Mr. Baber, a well known resident of Lorin, is constructing a fine building on Alcatraz avenue. After its completion he intends to fit up a store.

Ed Rubet is thinking of opening a dancing school in Lorin.

There will be a grand masquerade ball in Lorin hall in the latter part of February.

There will be prayer meetings in the Golden Gate Methodist church next Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, led by the Rev. J. E. Henderson.

Police Court Notes.

H. C. Beman's trial for battery has been set for February 3d.

John Ryan was fined $10 for battery committed upon Peter Kearney.

The complaint charging John C. Mooney with battery was filed this morning and the case went over to the 18th to be set.

A Patriotic Donation.

The new Harrison street school has been presented by Mrs. Charles Webb Howard with a very fine photogravure of Lincoln, handsomely framed, and as a present to the little ones some flags with patriotic songs printed on them.

A New Corporation.

The Golden Gate Baptist church has filed articles of incorporation with the County Clerk. The trustees are James E. Glendenning, W. De Rome, Charles O. Parkhurst, Joseph L. Thorp, Charles L. Lombard.

The Blanket Thief.

T. Walsh, alias Johnson, alias Jones, the stealer of the blankets from the Union hotel in East Oakland, has agreed to plead guilty to petty larceny and the police will dismiss the felony charge.

Cruel to a Son.

John Hart was ordered to pay a $20 fine at Livermore yesterday by Justice Taylor. Hart was convicted of cruelty to James, a 13-year-old son. The case was prosecuted by Deputy District Attorney Carl Wood.

Boogar Estate Appraisers.

Sol D. Rogers, Robert A. Jackson and Orrin Page have been appointed appraisers of the estate of the late Philip Boogar.

NO LEASE ON RECORD.

The Arendts Are Declared Not Liable by the Court.

They Were Innocent of Any Previous Indebtedness on the Estate.

Judge Ogden late yesterday afternoon gave judgment for the defendants in the suit of the executors of the Dougherty estate against H. Arendts and others, involving a question of title to a crop of land farmed by S. Enos on a lease from the executors of the estate.

The case was one which the attorneys for the defense, Reed & Nusbaumer, fought out on straight lines, without resorting to technicalities. It was a plain matter of a suit to recover from Arendt because he had foreclosed on a mortgage made to him by S. Enos, who was renting from the estate.

Enos had fallen behind in the payment of his rent to the extent of $350. The lease he had made with the estate provided that a lien should rest upon the crops for the rent.

Enos mortgaged his crops to Arendt, who foreclosed. Then the estate brought suit, claiming the prior lien. Judge Ogden held there had been no record of the lease and therefore no liability attached to the defendants, who were innocent parties so far as any prior claim was concerned. Enos still owes Arendt $233 on the crop mortgage. The defendants were given a judgment for the costs of the suit as well.

No Test Today.

The Odorless Crematory Company will not hold the test opening this afternoon. The main pipe broke and a short time will be occupied in making the repair.

Peasants' Superstition.

Now and then—not often—ghostly appearances or sounds are explained to the peasant's satisfaction. Thus, in the County of Durham, "Gabriel's Hounds" were for long, long years believed to shriek and howl through the air on dark nights, and to forebode death to him who heard and saw them. But prosaic modern research has proved them to be nothing but flocks of wild geese migrating southward on the approach of winter, and choosing dark nights for their journeys. Similarly the Ghost of Irbydale, in the Lincolnshire Wolds, a goblin who terrified travelers at night with its heartrending cries, and who was said to be a witch who had been worried to death by dogs in a long past age, has been shown to be nothing but an owl. On the other hand, no true Cornishman will ever be induced to relinquish the belief that the spirit of King Arthur still haunts the ruins of Tintagel in the shape of a white chough; and assuredly the many English families who possess a white bird of omen, such as that which Mr. John Oxenham saw in "Westward Ho!" cling firmly to the tradition, if not to the belief in it.

And, so ghosts or no ghosts, the position is just the same at the end of the nineteenth century as at the end of the eighteenth—all argument is against them, and if all belief is not for them, a very great deal more is than people like to acknowledge.—Chambers's Journal.

ALFRED AUSTIN'S WORK.

How England's Poet-Laureate Brought Himself Into Fame.

Some Stirring Verses Giving a Good Indication of His Style.

The following verses are considered as among the best work of Alfred Austin, England's new poet-laureate. Here is an extract from a poem written at the time of Lord Beaconsfield's death, entitled "At His Grave":

But he, unwitting youth once flown,
With England's greatness linked his own,
And steadfast to that pact
Held praise and blame but lifful sound,
And in the love of country found
Full solace for his heart.

Now in an English grave he lies,
With flowers that tell of English skies
And mind of English air.
A grateful sovereign decks his bed,
And hither long, with pilgrim tread,
Will the English race repair.

When Tennyson died, all the English bards rushed into verse to lament his loss. Mr. Austin's effort was rather happy. Here are some portions of it:

Merlin is gone, Merlin the Wizard, who found
In the Past's glimmering tide and hailed him King—
Arthur, great Uther's son, and so did sing
The mystic glories of the table round
That ever his name will live so long as song shall sound.

Merlin is gone, Merlin who followed the gleam
And made us follow it, the flying tale
Of the last tournament, the Holy Grail,
And Arthur's passing till the enchantress's dream
Dwells with us still awake, no visionary theme.

* * * * * *

So England mourns for Merlin, though its tears
Flow not from bitter source that wells in vain,
But kindred rather to the sippling rain,
That brings the daffodil sheaths and jonquil spears,
Which Winter weeps away and April reappear.

For never hath England lacked a voice to sing
Her fairness and her fame, nor will she now;
Silence awhile may brood upon the bough,
But shortly once again the isle will ring
With wakening wind of March and rhapsodies of spring.

The new laureate is also well disposed toward America. In his latest work "In Veronica's Garden" he says:

PEACE ON EARTH.

But not alone for those who still
Within the mother-land abide,
We deck the porch, we dress the sill,
And fling the portals open wide.

But unto all of British blood—
Whether they cling to Egbert's throne
Or far beyond the western flood,
Have reared a scepter of their own,

And, half regretful, yearn to win
Their way back home, and fondly claim
The rightful share of kith and kin
In Alfred's glory, Shakespeare's fame—

We pile the logs we roll the stave,
We waft the tiding wide and far,
And speed the wish, on wind and wave,
To Southern Cross and Northern Star.

Yes! Peace on earth, Atlantic strand!
Peace and good will, Pacific shore!
Across the waters stretch your hand,
And be our brothers more and more!

Blood of our blood, in every clime!
Race of our race, by every sea!
To you we sing the Christmas rhyme,
For you we light the Christmas tree.

Various examples of Mr. Austin's style, as shown in his smaller poems, follow:

SWEET LOVE IS DEAD.

Sweet Love is dead.
Where shall we bury him?
In a green bed,
With a stone at his head,
And no tears nor prayers to worry him.

Do you think he will sleep,
Dreamless and quiet?
Yes, if we keep
Silence, nor weep
O'er the grave where the ground worms riot.

By his tomb let us pass,
But hush! he is waking!
He hath winged a dart,
And the mock-cold heart
With the woe of want is aching.

Feign we no more,
Sweet Love lies breathless.
All we forswore
Be as before;
Death may die but Love is deathless.

THE LAST REDOUBT.

I.

Kacelyevo's slope still fell
The cannons' bolt and the rifles' pelt,
For a last redoubt up the hill remained,
By the Russ yet held, by the Turk not gained.

II.

Mehemet Ali stroked his beard;
His lips were clinched and his look was wierd.
Round him were ranks of his ragged folk,
Their faces blackened by blood and smoke.

III.

"Clear me the Muscovite out!" he cried.
Then the name of "Allah!" echoed wide,
And the rifles were clutched and the bayonets lowered
And on to the last redoubt they poured.

IV.

One fell, and a second quickly stopped
The gap that he left when he reeled and dropped;
The second, a third straight filled his place;
The third, and a fourth kept up the race.

V.

Many a foe in the mud was crushed,
Many a throat that cheered was hushed,
Many a heart that sought the crest
Found Allah's throne and an houri's breast.

VI.

Over the corpses the living sprang,
And the ridge with their musket rattle rang.
Till the faces that lined the last redoubt
Could see their faces and hear them shout.

VII.

In the redoubt a fair form towered,
That cheered up the brave and chid the coward;
Brandishing blade with a gallant air,
His head erect and his bosom bare,
"Fly! They are on us!" his men implored;
But he waved them on with his waving sword.
"It cannot be held; 'tis no shame to go!"
But he stood with his face set hard to the foe.

IX.

Then clung they about him and tugged and knell.
He drew his pistol from out his belt,
And fired it blank at the first that set
Foot on the edge of the parapet.

X.

Over the first one toppled; but on
Clambered the rest till their bayonets shone,
As hurriedly fled his men dismayed,
Not a bayonet's length from the length of his blade.

XI.

"Yield!" But aloft his steel is flashed,
And down on their steel it ringing clashed;
Then back he reeled with a bladeless hilt,
His honor full, and his life blood spilt.

XII.

Mehemet Ali came and saw
The rifled breast and the tender jaw,
"Make you a bier of your arms," he said,
"And daintily bury this dainty dead!"

XIII.

They lifted him up from the dabbled ground;
His limbs were shapely and soft and round;
No down on his lip, on his cheek no shade;
"Bismillah!" they cried, "'tis an infidel maid!"

XIV.

"Dig her a grave where she stood and fell,
'Gainst the jackal's scratch and the vulture's smell."

Only a Cold!

Yes; but a cold frequently has a serious ending. Chronic coughs, pneumonia, bronchitis and consumption all start with a cold. Neglected colds cause more than two-thirds of all the deaths in America.

There is a right way and a wrong way to cure a cold, but you can make no mistake in using

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

It is a pure healthful stimulant which quickens the circulation and restores healthy action to every part of the body. It is a sure cure for colds, malaria, pneumonia. It assists nature and builds up the system.

Do not be induced to take any inferior whiskey which your dealer may try to sub titute, but be sure that you get Duffy's. Nothing else can produce the same effects.

Did the Muscovite men like their maidens fight,
In their lines we had scarcely stopped tonight."

XV.

So deeper a trench 'mongst the trenches there
Was dug for the form as brave as fair;
And none till the Judgment trum and shout,
Shall drive her out of the Last Redoubt.

LOVE'S BLINDNESS.

Now do I know that Love is blind, for I
Can see no beauty on this beauteous earth,
No life, no light, no hopefulness, no mirth,
Pleasure nor purpose when thou art not nigh.
Thy absence exiles sunshine from the sky,
Seres Spring's maturity, checks Summer's birth,
Leaves linnet's pipe as sad as plover's cry
And makes me in abundance find but dearth.
But when thy feet flutter the dark and thou
With Orient eyes dawnest on my distress,
Suddenly sings a song on every bough,
The heavens expand, the earth grows less and less,
The ground in buoyant as the air I vow,
And all looks lovely in this loveliness.

IMPROMPTU.

To Frances Garnet Wolseley.

Little maiden just beginning
To be comely, arch and winning,
In whose form I catch the traces
Of your mother's gifts and graces,
And around whose head the story
Of your father's growing story,
O'er your cradle, fortune-gabled,
Mars and Venus both presided,
May your fuller years inherit
Female charm and manly merit,
So that all may know who girt you
With vivacity and virtue,
Whence you have the luck to borrow
Pensive mien without its sorrow,
Dignity devoid of coldness,
Sprightliness without its boldness,
Raillery unlipped with malice,
Playful wit and kindly solace,
Eloquence averse from railing,
Each good point without its failing!
And when, little bud, you flower
Into maidenhood and power,
Fate not falsifier heart allot you
Than the brave one that begot you,
So that you a race continue
Worthy of the blood within you,
Handing down the gifts you bring them,
With a better bard to sing them.

The Brown Trial.

Rev. Dr. J. K. McLean of this city has been appointed on the committee of Congregational divines to investigate the charges against Rev. Dr. Brown. The first session will be held this evening, and meantime Dr. McLean declines to talk, as he is now in the position of a judge.

MILLIONS FROM MINERALS

America Led Last Year in the Production of Gold.

The United States Is Turning Out a Vast Quantity of Coal.

The year 1895, in the production of metals obtained from domestic ores in the United States, was one of highly advanced prosperity over the preceding year. The output of coal was also largely increased. Carefully prepared figures are published in the New Year's number of the Engineering and Mining Journal, showing the exact value of the past year's production of each of the several metals, and that trade journal is led to remark that the year 1896 "promises to break all records in production of every article of the mineral industry in this country."

The total mineral production of the world (including iron ore in the United States), for 1895, is estimated in value at $628,325,000, against $568,206,500 for the preceding year.

In the United States the past year has shown an increase in value of production over 1894 in all the metals save aluminum, lead and silver, and in the first two of these three metals the falling off has been but slight.

Some highly interesting statistics are furnished in regard to the world's gold production during the past twelve months. The United States is shown to lead all other countries on the globe with a production of 2,170,827 ounces, having a value of $44,870,998. The whole of South Africa comes as a very close second to the United States, with a valuation of gold produced amounting to $44,750,000. Australasia is third with $41,000,000. Russia is next with $33,000,000. In British Guiana there was a falling off in the value of gold produced during the past year of about $400,000, leaving the total gold production for that territory at $2,052,500.

The total amount of gain in gold taken from the earth during the past year over the year 1894 was $23,775,000, of which increase the United States can claim $5,110,000.

The decline in silver produced from domestic ore in this country last year as compared with 1891 was 7,608,111 ounces, but that does not represent the exact loss in wealth to the country from the falling off in production of the white metal, because the price of silver in 1895 was advanced to 65.3 cents per ounce, against 63 cents in 1894.

The growth of the lead industry in Mexico, and its active competition with the domestic output of the United States, which the Engineering and Mining Journal describes as being "largely due to our own foolish legislation," is supposed to explain the falling off in lead produced here during the past year.

The coal production of the country for 1895 attained a total greater than ever before. It amounted to about 195,000,000 tons of 2000 pounds each, or 176,902,800 metric tons, with a valuation of $212,000,000, as compared with 154,299,383 metric tons in 1894, valued at $184,721,871.

"The United States," says the trade publication from which these statistics are taken, "is rapidly moving up toward first place as the greatest coal producer in the world. No doubt before the year 1900 it will have reached that point."

SOME FREAKS IN CONGRESS

Lawmakers Who Are Noted for Their Manners and Careers.

All Sorts and Varieties of Men Are Seen Around the Capital.

There is an unusual number of freaks in this Congress. Many of the new men are notable for peculiarities that are interesting. Some have queer fads, while the personal histories of others are remarkable.

There is Milford W. Howard of Alabama, for instance. He exhibits the strange spectacle of a Congressman in Coventry. He is generally shunned by his associates, says the New York World, on account of his authorship of a particularly nasty book called "When Christ Came to Congress." He is a tall and fine looking man, but cares nothing for the adornments of dress. His trousers are frayed at the bottom, his necktie is under his left ear usually and the second button of his waistcoat is apt to be in the top buttonhole.

One of the most picturesque of the new members is Frank M. Eddy of Minnesota. He is the first man to come to Congress from Minnesota who was born in that State. As a boy he was so poor that he worked in a brickyard to get money to pay for his schooling. He is a remarkably homely man, unpretending in his manner and full of quaint humor. His stories of adventures during his recent campaign in the pineries are side splitting. Ex-Senator Washburn went along to help him out, but this ally did more harm than good. His boiled shirt and high hat gave offense, and he did not care to shake hands freely with the wild looking lumbermen. Eddy understood things better. He wore a flannel shirt, tucked his pantaloons into his boots and talked to the men in the lumber camps in their native Norwegian. On reaching a town his method was to buy the bar, hire a brass band and get up a meeting. In this way he cut down established Democratic majorities to almost nothing or converted them into Republican majorities. In one town there were no Republicans at all, but, not at all discouraged, he visited all the saloons, set up unlimited drinks and announced a meeting at the town hall. Then he hired a band, which was reluctant to be engaged because of Democratic principles, and soon he was followed to the hall by nearly every man, woman and child of the resident population. In that town a Democratic majority of 300 was reduced to 10.

FIDDLED ON THE STUMP.

William M. Treloar of Missouri is another new man. He has been a teacher of music, and during his campaign for Congress he used his violin on the stump. On this account his opponents contemptuously called him the "fiddler candidate." He is good looking, tall and bald, with a sandy moustache. Another new member from Missouri, John P. Tracey, won votes for himself by singing on the stump, and some of the songs that he sang were his own original compositions.

Cyrus A. Sulloway is perhaps most conspicuous as a "character" among the new members. He is a giant in stature, being six inches above six feet in height, and he wears a full gray beard. Up in Manchester, N. H., where he belongs, he has practiced law for many years. It chanced that on one occasion a band of Salvation Army shouters paid a visit to that town. The descendants of the early Pilgrims, still preserving some of the old time intolerance in religious matters, arrested the pious invaders and put them in jail. "Cy" Sulloway undertook to defend them, and so interested did he become in their cause that soon afterward he joined the army and married one of the Salvation Army lassies.

A very remarkable personality is that of Miles Crowley of Galveston, Tex. His career would furnish material for a highly spiced novel. He has been a cowboy, a stevedore and finally a lawyer. According to his own account, his business at one time was that of a tramp, and many a ride did he steal on freight trains in those days. He is a man of much ability, and he declares that he can drink more whisky than any other member of the House. During his recent campaign a pamphlet was printed which abused him horribly; it was a masterpiece of vituperation for political purposes. Crowley had several thousand copies of it printed at his own expense, so that, as he said, there might be plenty on hand in case the enemy's stock ran out.

A COLLEGE POLITICIAN.

Rowland B. Mahany of Buffalo, N. Y., is likewise making his first experiment in legislating for the nation. He is the youngest man ever appointed as an Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary by this government. In 1881 he went to Harvard, where he distinguished himself greatly. There was a moot election in the University, to decide the rival merits of Cleveland and Blaine. President Eliot had the entire faculty with him for Cleveland, excepting only four instructors. Mahany organized the Blaine forces and carried Harvard for the Plumed Knight. This became known to Mr. Blaine through the newspapers, and when he got to be Secretary of State in the Harrison administration, he appointed Mahany Secretary of Legation at Valparaiso. Later, having resigned, he was made Minister to Ecuador, where he concluded the Santos treaty, which had been pending for ten years. He was one of the first officials thrown out by Josiah Quincy, now Mayor-elect of Boston.

With a flourish of trumpets comes into this Congress the meteoric William E. Barrett of Melrose, Mass. He is a young man, only thirty-seven. At twenty-nine years of age, he was Speaker of the Massachusetts Legislature, and he held that office five years. Previously he was Washington correspondent of the Boston Advertiser, and eventually he bought that paper. It was during the Forty-seventh Congress that he was in Washington, and there chanced to be a big fight over legislative matters. The galleries were crowded day after day to see the fun, and Speaker Keifer threw open the press gallery of the House to ladies whom he chose to favor with his card. This interfered with the work of the newspaper men, and an indignation meeting was called. A resolution was introduced by Barrett denouncing Keifer in severe terms, and it was unanimously adopted. Keifer has not been able to get back to Congress since, and it is said that this resolution has had more to do with keeping him in private life than any other one cause.

THE SMALLEST MEMBER.

Dr. Jethro A. Hatch of Indiana is another new member. He is the smallest man in the House in respect to stature. It is a remarkable fact that his Congressional district has not elected a lawyer for a good many years. Hatch's immediate predecessor was a rich pork packer; before the latter came a physician, and previously a clergyman.

Among the new men in the House a most promising orator is Charles A. Towne of Duluth. He has been charged with being a plagiarist. He is a very popular man, and he defeated his opponent, Melvin R. Baldwin, by 10,000 majority, though he had been a resident of Duluth for only three years.

Cuticura SOAP

Purifies and Beautifies the Skin by restoring to healthy activity the CLOGGED, IRRITATED, INFLAMED, SLUGGISH, or OVERWORKED PORES.

Sale greater than the combined sales of all other Skin Soaps. Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

Another new member from Minnesota, John P. Heatwole, is the handsomest man in the House. He is a printer by trade, and owns a newspaper. He is very jolly, popular and conspicuously well dressed. His broad chest displays a wide expanse of shirt bosom, and his neckties exhibit a great variety of colors.

Monroe H. Kulp is a new man from Pennsylvania. He is known as Farmer Kulp, though exactly why is not apparent. He is a good deal of a swell in respect to dress. With reasonable certainty he may be said to be the checkiest member in the House. During the last session of the Forty-third Congress he had the privilege of the floor of the House, being a member-elect. It happened that a vote was pending on an important question, and, the decision being rather close, tellers were appointed. Under such circumstances the members all pass in line between the tellers in order that their votes may be recorded. Kulp coolly took his place in the line and voted the cheat not being discovered.

DOESN'T LIKE NEWSPAPERS.

Another interesting character is Samuel M. Stephenson, who hails from the northern peninsula of Michigan. Though he has served in several Congresses, his name is rarely mentioned in the newspapers, because he hates the newspaper men like poison. He is an uneducated man and does not approve of newspapers, being suspicious of what he does not understand. He is tall and heavy set, with a full gray beard, and his slouch hat is always pulled over his eyes. At all times he has a pocket full of good cigars, which he gives to his colleagues, but never to the correspondents. Stephenson is one of the biggest lumbermen in the West. He suffers much from corns, and on that account wears felt shoes. Strangely enough for a Congressman, he does not desire that his name shall be mentioned at all in the public prints.

The Father of the House now is Alfred C. Harmer of Pennsylvania. He has served through twelve Congresses, with only one intermission of two years.

It is interesting to look over the autobiographies contributed to the new Congressional Directory by various members. Some of them make statements that are decidedly amusing from the point of the casual observer, while others mention incidents that are picturesque. Benjamin F. Marsh of Warsaw, Ill., states that during the civil war he campaigned in every seceding State except Virginia and the two Carolinas; he received four gunshot wounds, and today "carries in his body rebel lead." Orlando Burrell of Carmi, Ill., crossed the plains in 1858, driving an ox team all the way from Carmi to California. James E. Watson of Indiana, who defeated Objector Holman, during his campaign "spoke in seven places where a Republican speech had never been made before, but he did not utter a single word of abuse against his competitor."

AUDITOR WHIDDEN'S CASE.

The Supreme Court Must Now Decide the Points Involved.

Justus Held's Insanity Has Raised a Very Novel Issue.

The formal order denying the motion of Attorney George De Golia to set aside the indictments against County Auditor Myron Whidden was made this morning by Judge Frick.

The most important feature connected with the matter is the question as to Justus Held's insanity affecting the legality of the proceedings that were taken by the grand jury. While Judge Frick has decided against the defendant on this point he has intimated that it is a question which can be tested, as no like issue has ever been raised before. The Supreme Court has never passed upon the point.

The defense will not appeal at present on the denial of the court to the motion. The next step to be taken will be to fill demurrers to the indictments. On motion of Attorney De Golia, Judge Frick granted a continuance until next Wednesday to file the demurrers.

No plea has as yet been entered in the case and this step may be deferred for a long time yet as the argument on the demurrers to the indictment will occupy the attention of the court before further steps can be taken.

When the Baby Is Cutting Teeth

Be sure and use the old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays the pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

When tired and thirsty, for rest, a nice bit of lunch and a cool drink, go to Earl & Martin's wine rooms, 467 Tenth street, between Broadway and Washington.

Monarch Baking Powder is the purest.

ST. HELENA SANITARIUM

(Formerly Rural Health Retreat)

Is under strictly regular management; a quiet, homelike place where trained nurses, rest cure, massage, electrical treatments, Swedish movements, dieting, baths, physical training, and all that is included in modern rational medical treatment, with good hotel conveniences, pure water, even temperature and restful scenery, may be obtained.

Terms: Room with board and regular treatment, $12 to $20 per week.

Send for circular.

ST. HELENA SANITARIUM,
St. Helena, Napa Co., California.

Trains leave San Francisco, foot of Market street, at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., via Vallejo Junction, reaching St. Helena at 10:45 A. M. and 7:06 P. M.

Don't be Foolish

and take some other brand of condensed milk, thinking it is "just as good" as the GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND

It Has No Equal.

COMMITTEE WORK.

Recommendations on Many Matters Made to the Council.

ORDINANCES ARE CONSIDERED.

The Pacific Paving Company Is to Receive Its Money.

SOME STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Sidewalk Inspectors Pay to Be Cut to $2 50 a Day.

Last night was committee night and the Councilmen were around early. They finished discussing Heitmann's big boots and got to work before 8 o'clock.

ORDINANCE AND JUDICIARY.

Chairman Towle of the Ordinance and Judiciary Committee, got his committee together, and as they had but little work soon got through.

City Attorney Pelsol's report as to the city's title to blocks 77 and 78 was not very full because of insufficient data. The committee therefore recommended that the city get an abstract and survey made of the property.

The merchants' protest against the ordinance repealing the ordinance regulating street speaking within the fire limits was read. The proposed ordinance is now in print.

Mott said it should be passed anyhow, and Bassett suggested a similar ordinance is in the courts and this one, therefore should be laid over.

Heitmann thought the protest should be taken into consideration and the matter laid over temporarily to give the protestants a chance to come before the committee, and such was the disposition.

Dow was not present and his ordinance compelling the street car companies to employ a conductor and motorman over eighteen years of age on each car was laid over again.

EAST OAKLAND ESTUARY.

E. C. Sessions was present and during a lull between the calling to order of the different committees he took occasion to express his approval of the Mayor's idea of extending the pier head line in the East Oakland estuary 300 feet farther out into the stream. He is familiar with the lines, channels, etc., and said that he thought there would be no interference with the channels, although he surmised that the board of government engineers would object to changing the bulkhead line.

City Expert Kaufman explained that it was not proposed to change that line.

Mr. Sessions made a neat little speech, saying he thought the change would meet general approbation.

STREET COMMITTEE.

John Allman had a protest against James P. Taylor's petition for a sewer on Webster street from Laurel or Twenty-fifth street to Twenty-fourth street. He set forth: First, that Taylor moved a building on Webster street without having complied with the ordinance; secondly, that it is the only house in the block and could easily sewer into Broadway; and thirdly, that the petitioner was granted permission to sewer into Broadway but has not done so and insists that a sewer shall be laid along Webster street, a long distance, thereby causing a great and unnecessary expense to the protestant.

Mr. Miller, street superintendent, said he thought a sewer should be laid along Webster street, but Allman thought the times too hard to make improvements at the present time.

Bassett was in favor of sustaining the protest and rescinding the resolution of intention passed at the last Council meeting.

City Engineer Wilson explained that a sewer could be laid on one side of the street and thereby release Allman from any expense and that this was one of those cases. Allman's face broke into happy smiles and he withdrew his objection.

The Pacific Pavement Company's appeal to have its assessment issued for laying the bitumen on Twelfth street from Broadway to Washington streets was called up. The company's attorney said he had no further testimony to offer as to the efficiency of the pavement, but objected to certain letters which Mr. Miller wanted to introduce.

Mr. Miller said that he had notified the company several times to do the work differently from the way they were doing it, and as they did not do so he could not consistently issue the assessment. "The point I make," he said, "is to establish a criterion for good work. We have had enough poor work done already and it is time it is stopped. When there is any difference of opinion between the street superintendent and the company I think that the company should submit to the superintendent. He had specimens of the bitumen which he was ready to show. It contained lumps and was the same as that laid on Twelfth street.

The committee inspected the rock and Bassett made a little speech. "I think this is a piece of work," he said, "not done in compliance with the contract, because they did not do their work in accordance with the instructions of the street superintendent. Yet I think it is a good deal better piece of work than we are in the habit of getting. I therefore move that we accept this street but no more under such circumstances."

All of the committee paid Mr. Miller very pretty compliments for his vigilance for the city's good and censured the company for not complying with his instructions, but as a legal fight would probably go against the city, because the specifications were bad, but had been complied with, the committee decided to recommend that the street be accepted.

It was recommended that the East Oakland Contracting Company be granted sixty days' extension for completing the street work on Lester avenue, from Avon place to Newton avenue, and East Twenty-seventh street from Nineteenth to Twenty-first avenue.

M. D. Humphrey's petition for permission to lay a sewer by private contract on Grant street was recommended.

The protest of A. W. May against the ordinance which provides that a public inspector must look over private sidewalk work was read. Mr Miller said that the companies had figured down so closely on sidewalk work that they could not do good work and that an inspector should be employed, as it would only cost about one-quarter of a cent more per square foot.

Bassett opposed this as he thought the inspectors were getting $4 a day and spending most of their time in the nearest saloon.

Miller replied that the law compelled him to accept or reject the work, and he could not do it unless he had a competent inspector, yet he would rather the Council appoint such officials.

Several contractors were present who opposed the ordinance.

Bassett moved that the salaries of inspectors be reduced from $3 to $2 a day.

Dow was in favor of leaving it to the street superintendent to get good men as cheap as possible, say $3 a day.

Bassett offered to compromise on $2.50. Dow agreed, and such was the recommendation.

The resolution of the Council directing the city attorney to draw up a contract to be entered into between the city and the Piedmont sanitary district was read, as was the contract which the city attorney had submitted. It was in accordance with the mutual verbal understanding between the Council and the sanitary district before entered into and the matter was referred back to the Council without recommendation.

Harry N. Morse's complaint that the lines for the Watson avenue sewer were not properly surveyed was before the committee. City Engineer Wilson explained that the lines were laid in the latest approved styles. The communication was filed.

Street Superintendent Miller's communication proposing that bonds be issued for repairing Telegraph avenue and East Twelfth street, was filed.

The petition of the Washington Brewery to repair the Kirkham street sewer was laid over, and the communication in regard to the condition of the Eighth street bridge was filed.

Mr Miller's complaint that he could not get lumber to repair cross-walks was laid over.

The resolution directing the Board of Public Works to disconnect all sewers outside the city limits from the Telegraph sewer within thirty days was recommended.

The petition of John Schoenfelder to construct a sidewalk was recommended.

The proposal of the East Oakland Contracting and Paving Company for street work at 18 cents a foot on Fourteenth street was recommended.

N. S. Douglas had the lowest bid for the Newton avenue sewer. His bid was 12 cents a foot, and was recommended.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The cases of City Engineer Wilson and School Director Moody were before the finance committee, but owing to the absence of the Mayor the hearing was put over to the next meeting. Moody had some statements from the City Park Keeper which would entirely exonerate him from any breach of the charter. In short, Moody's side of the story is that he sold the dressing to a man named Grier, who in turn sold it to any one who wanted to buy, and among others some to the city.

The committee refused to audit the claim of fireman Smith for salary while sick, but at the suggestion of Mr. Towle it was referred to the Council without recommendation.

N. S. Douglass' bill for $816 for laying a cement sidewalk in front of Independence square was audited.

The committee postponed the matter of transferring money from the general fund to the exempt firemen's fund. The members did not take kindly to the proposition, for they thought with Mott "that it was a leak that could and should be stopped."

"Widow O'Grady's Goat," Macdonough, Saturday Night. Popular prices.

BUNCOED A FARMER.

A Smooth Operator Is Landed in the City Jail.

Arthur Kelley, a dangerous bunco man, was landed at the city prison last night. He was very kind to a San Joaquin farmer named Chaplin, who was visiting San Francisco, and accompanied him to Oakland last night on the boat that connects with the Los Angeles train. The pair got on the train together, and when Champlin innocently pulled a handful of money out of his pocket Kelley grabbed it and ran. After an exciting chase, he was caught at the foot of Peralta street. He attempted to resist the officers with a knife, but only succeeded in cutting himself.

Kelley had a companion who succeeded in escaping.

Sir John Herschel proved that an iciele 15 miles in diameter and 260,000 miles long, would melt in one minute should it fall into the sun.

REMEMBER,

—ON THE—

29th Day of January,

WE WILL GIVE AWAY

5 Handsome Premiums

Valued at $855.00

Now Displayed in our Windows.

COME AND SEE THEM

With Each $2.50 Purchase you will receive a Ticket with FIVE CHANCES.

Jonas Bros. Clothing Co.

1063-1065 BROADWAY.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

ONE PILL TO A DOSE.

WHEN to "TAKE IT."
Whenever you feel in the least "out of sorts" and have an indication of a "sort of something coming on, you know," get rid of all the symptoms, and escape sickness by taking a
Carter's Little Liver Pill.

WHERE to "TAKE IT."
No matter whether you are at home or abroad, in the Tropics or the Arctic Regions, you will be kept in perfect health if you only regulate your system with
Carter's Little Liver Pills.

HOW to "TAKE IT."
It comes naturally to take such a small easily swallowed dose as
Carter's Little Liver Pills

WHY to "TAKE IT."
Because there is nothing nauseous about this medicine to make a fuss about, because it will do you good, and because you want to get rid of that headache by taking a
Carter's Little Liver Pill.

Small Pill. Small Dose Small Price.

WAITING FOR THE LOAN.

Lull in the Market Until the Issue Is Finally Announced.

Financiers Strongly Opposed to Any Trouble With Great Britain.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Naturally, under existing circumstances, business at the Stock Exchange has been dull, in both the investment and speculative interests. There has been a distinct abatement of the excitement over the Venezuela question. Throughout the country the militant furore has abated, and on all sides there is disposition to encourage pacific methods of dealing with the question. Indeed, it may be said to be a foregone conclusion that the governments and the people of both countries will cultivate an attitude calculated to bring about an arbitration fair in its terms and adapted to insure an early settlement of all points in dispute. The effect of this change is to suspend the return of securities from abroad, and to remove the question of war from the arena of speculation.

The government's choice of "popular" subscription to the 100 millions loan, instead of placing the negotiation in the hands of a syndicate, has for the moment checked a recovering tendency in prices, which was beginning to appear. Wall street, however, has very generally come to the conclusion that, should the popular subscription prove to be insufficient in amount, nothing is likely to prevent the bank syndicate from finally taking up the balance of the bonds not covered by the popular subscriptions. There is thus no distrust about the treasury getting its 100 millions of gold within a month; which after all, is the main thing needed; and that certainly should suffice to help confidence during the interval of waiting. In the meantime the stock market is sustained by the extremely low level of prices, which on the one hand prevents selling, and, on the other suggests probability of an advance when the Treasury troubles have been provided against for another year. The renewal of exports of gold has been chiefly due to the delay attendant on the popular loan; but the symptoms of the moment suggest a probability that the shipments may not run to any serious aggregate.

As a means of finally removing dangerous contingencies from the Venezuelan question, the United States and Great Britain should agree to arbitrate all matters in dispute now and hereafter through disinterested parties, or through commissions appointed by each government. As the people of these two great nations are unmistakably in favor of this equitable and just way of settling their disputes, why should not both governments agree to such a method of maintaining the peace, good will and prosperity of the English speaking race in both hemispheres? Let it once be understood by a mutual agreement between the United States and England that such will be their lasting policy, then no serious breach, such as the one now menacing both countries, can ever occur. On the very day that our Venezuelan Commission was voted for by Congress I proposed that Great Britain appoint a similar commission, and that the two bodies come together and arrange a settlement of the difficulty, subject to the ratification of the Premier of England and the President of the United States. Why should not this now be a way out of the Venezuela and British Guiana muddle? The Chamber of Commerce of this city has already endorsed my proposition. Many of the English papers have also approved of it. All that is necessary to bring it to a conclusion is a deep sentiment on the part of the people on both sides of the Atlantic.

The free silver members of the Finance Committee have evidently been in a Rip Van Winkle sleep and awoke just in time to vote for the free silver measure, for which there is no demand elsewhere. The long trance of these gentlemen has left them in ignorance as to the change of sentiment that has come over the spirit of the people of this country in connection with silver in the last several months. They could not know that it has become a dead issue beyond the power of resurrection, hence their affirmative vote for free silver. They have not realized that the last twelve months has been a pretty lively period, and justified people with anything at stake to remain wide-awake for self-preservation.

This country is now permanently on a gold basis, and on that account ranks amongst first-class nations of the world in point of credit, and it is there to stay, and our own product of gold alone justifies it. We will, however, have use for all the silver that we can't find a ready export market for at remunerative prices for the arts in this country and for subsidiary coinage. The white metal, therefore, will never cease to be one of our paying products. Even at the present price, it is a more profitable crop than wheat, corn or oats, and mine owners of silver, by contrast, have no ground of complaint.

HENRY CLEWS.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Miss Samson of Denver is the guest of Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Lieut. Carmine at Twelfth and Chestnut streets.

C. H. Breed and W. F. Kroll, who have been visiting the southern part of the State, were at the Coronado hotel Tuesday.

Miss Stella Pinkham is the guest of Miss Lelia Sanford of Martinez.

A. L. Francisco is in Nevada City on business.

Clarence Heald, who has been visiting in this city, has returned to his home in Fresno.

Mrs. Fountain (nee Georgie Andrews) is the guest of her sister, Miss Nora Andrews, of Woodland.

John Dant of Philadelphia is a guest at the Crellin.

The Mormon Tabernacle Choir of Salt Lake City contemplates a trip to the Pacific coast. This choir, consisting of four hundred voices and led by Horace G. Whitney, is one of rare talent. It won first prize at the World's Fair. The choir will give a concert in the First Congregational church. The date is not yet fixed, but when given the concert will prove a big attraction to Oakland music lovers.

M. S. Nash of New York is in town.

Robert J. Wilson of Seattle is stopping at the Meritt house.

Ed Ellis of Santa Rosa has a large exhibit at the poultry show.

General J. F. Houghton has been elected one of the councillors of the Geographical Society of the Pacific.

B. F. Hard of Los Angeles is at the Crellin.

The Crescent Athletic club of Berkeley will give a dance in Berkeley tonight.

Mrs. B. Lockwood of Watsonville is the guest of Mrs. Lockwood on Seventeenth street, near San Pablo avenue.

C. S. Martin has returned from a trip to Windsor.

Mr. Mackenzie and family will leave shortly for Southern California.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wall of East Oakland are visiting friends in Fresno.

The engagement is announced of Loren Edward Hunt of Berkeley and Miss Edna Mosher of Niles.

The friendly warfare between the Reds and Blues of the Y. M. C. A. has terminated in favor of the latter. The teams held a race to see who could secure the most members, and according to agreement the defeated must give a banquet tonight at the Y. M. C. A. building. The Reds have arranged a pleasant programme, to which all young men are cordially invited.

Rev. Dr. Small and family arrived from Des Moines yesterday. They will make their future home in this city, where the doctor will officiate as pastor of the First Christian church, corner of Thirteenth and Market streets. Mr. Small has come to the coast for his health, which has been impaired by over work. He will deliver his first sermon Sunday morning.

The entertainment to have been given this evening at the Y. M. C. A. rooms has been postponed to Tuesday next.

Bernhard Mollerhauer, the eminent violinist, supported by Miss Josephine Sistermans, soprano, S. Homer Henley, the favorite basso; Louis von der Mehden, cellist; William E. King, organist, and Mrs. Johnson-Sutcheldor, pianist, will present a splendid programme at the First Congregational church tonight. This concert is a testimonial to James Hamilton Howe, conductor of the Oakland Oratorio Society, and the interest manifested in the affair by prominent musical people assures a great success.

Nettie Laymance, leading milliner, 955 Broadway.

THE THEATERS.

Marie Wainwright's Show and the Drama at the Oakland.

That charming woman and finished actress Marie Wainwright, who in her admirable art and attractive appearance and manner has no superior on the contemporary stage, will be the attraction at the Macdonough next Monday evening. She will play three nights here, opening with Sheridan Knowles' sparkling comedy "The Love Chase."

"THE INSIDE TRACK."

Manager Collins is offering his patrons at the Oakland this week a sterling production in his presentation of Oliver Doud Byron's "The Inside Track," a drama that has made fame and fortune for the author-actor who created it. There are intensely dramatic situations throughout, and the play has gained popularity with each performance.

WANT A MILL.

They Are Striking It Rich at the Monarch Mine.

Editor Tribune. In my last communication I said you would hear from me from time to time, so, having something of interest to the stockholders, I ask space in your valuable columns to say that I pounded up fifteen pounds of rock taken from the bottom of the shaft that we are sinking, which resulted in a magnificent showing of free gold in the pan estimated to run $50 per ton. I saved the sulphurets, which weighed three pounds and had them assayed, with the following favorable results: $161.24 in gold and $1 20 in silver, making a total of free gold and sulphurets of about $525 per ton. We are evidently on a rich pay shoot, and what we need and must have is a small mill to save the free gold and ship the sulphurets. The ore being extracted at the present time will run from 20 to 68 per cent in sulphurets. I would advise the company to sell 10,000 additional shares of stock for the purpose of erecting a mill, thereby enabling us not only to prospect more fully the property, but possibly pay dividends for the ore grows richer as we sink. Yours truly,

J. L. LYON,
General Manager.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Above all others, Sperry Family Flour.

T. C. Landrigan handles a line of specially selected pure wines and liquors, particularly sought for by physicians who recommend the best for medicinal purposes. This establishment is located at 512 Broadway, where orders for family service will receive prompt and accurate attention.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITY OF PARIS!

WINTER CLEARANCE SALE

Before Stock Taking.

REDUCTIONS IN HOSIERY.

20c—LADIES' BLACK COTTON HOSE, - formerly 25
25c—LADIES' BLACK COTTON HOSE, Silk Finish, formerly 35c
33⅓c—LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, - formerly 50c
60c—LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, - - formerly 75c
25c—CHILDREN'S BLACK COTTON HOSE, Sizes 6 to 8½ formerly 35c
35c—CHILDREN'S BLACK COTTON HOSE, Sizes 6 to 8½ formerly 50c

MERINO UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Ribbed Natural Wool Vests and Drawers (good value) - - 75c each
Ladies' All-Wool Vests and Drawers, worth $1.25 each, closing at - 85c each
Children's Ribbed Merino Vests and Pants in colors, White & Natural, to close 50c each
Gent's Double Breasted All-Wool Shirts, Drawers to match, - - $1.50 each
Gent's Fancy Trimmed Muslin Nightshirts marked to - - 60c each

ASE HABLA ESPANOL

G. VERDIER & CO.,

VILLE DE PARIS S. E. Cor. Geary Street and Grant Ave. SAN FRANCISCO.

BRANCH HOUSE—LOS ANGELES.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES CO.

1351 BROADWAY. TELEPHONE 1006.

Carry the Largest Assortment of Electrical Supplies IN THE CITY.

All work at San Francisco Prices and fully warranted. Burglar Alarms a specialty. Telephone and Mail Orders receive prompt attention.

California Industrial Works

619 and 621 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

FINE MACHINERY A SPECIALTY.

Gas Engines, Paste Machines, Presses, Pumps Dies, Moulds and Models made to order Experimental Work. Inventions Perfected

TYPE CASTING MACHINES. Lineotype Machines Repaired

General Job Work and Repairing Done.

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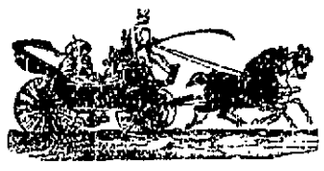

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